"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday; moderate east to south winds.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,590. .... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

NEW POLICY AGAINST ENGLISH MILITANTS

Demand That 'Wild Women' Shall No Longer Hunger-Strike Themselves to Freedom.

'LET THEM DIE,' THE CRY

Clergymen in Favor of This—Government Expected to Act—King Baited Again at Horse Show.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 8.—The militants took advantage of the presence of the King and Queen at the International Horse Show at Olympia this afternoon to enliven the proceedings there by talking and screaming at the royal visitors. The first to be ejected fought savagely.

She had hardly disappeared when two others took up the baiting. Their shrill denunciations of forcible feeding were drowned by the angry shouts of the spectators, which were followed by applause as the disturbers were unceremoniously run out of the building.

Public opinion is so exasperated by the continued excesses of the militants, and the Cat-and-Mouse act has proved so futile as a preventive, that further and more adequate measures are regarded as imperative. Various methods of dealing with the militants, such as deportation, birching, and the attachment of their funds, are advocated, but it is felt that none of these measures would effectually stamp out their destructive mania.

Very reluctantly many people have come to the conclusion that unless the law is to become a dead letter the imprisoned suffragettes must be allowed to suffer the extreme result of their self-imposed policy of starvation. In order to ascertain public feeling on the problem The Evening Standard has gathered the views of a number of representative persons, who were asked if they agreed to the suggestion that the hunger-striking suffragists should be allowed to die.

Sir Philip Burne-Jones considers the suffragettes are now such enemies of society that if they chose to hunger strike he would let them die. "I should place plenty of food near them," he said, "and then summon to the prison their fathers, mothers, sisters, and any other relatives, and admit them to the cell. If the women still continued to refuse food, I believe a majority of people would be for letting the law take its course."

Father Bernard Vaughan says: "There is nothing ethically wrong in letting them die. Let them start at once and make up for lost time."

The Rev. A. J. Waldron, vicar of St. Matthew's, Brixton, says: "I do not believe in forcible feeding. I think if the women refuse food they should be allowed to die."

The Rev. Richard Free, Vicar of St. Clement's, Fulham, says: "I think the suggestion a very good one. I have advocated it for many months past."

Lady Cowdray, Miss Jane Harrison of Newnham College, and W. H. Dickinson, M. P., on the other hand, hold the opposite opinion.

Lillah McCarthy, the actress, has never heard of anything so horrible and ghastly. "Why not commit open murder—cut their throats and make no bones about it?" she says.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 9.—The activity of the militant suffragettes was confined yesterday to disturbances at the horse show and chalking "Votes for women" all over the interior of St. Edmund's Church at Northampton.

No Cabinet Council will be held for a week. It is therefore reasonable to suppose that no fresh legislation against the militants has yet been decided upon; but Parliament reassembles today, and some information may be forthcoming as to the intentions of the Government.

The Standard asserts that it has possession of plans of the Women's Social and Political Union for burning the Hampton Court Palace, the Stratford-on-Avon Church, Kings College Chapel at Cambridge, the Bodleian Library at Oxford, and the Lichfield Cathedral.

The militants do not appear to be concerned at the threat to prosecute subscribers to their funds. One of the leading organizers said:

"For the Government to take such action would be like putting their heads into a hornet's nest; they would have to prosecute women nearer home than they think. Our subscribers are connected with members of the Government, and the wealthy women who help our war chest have influential relatives, who although neutral now, would not remain so in the face of prosecution."

Students of Trinity College, Dublin, yesterday raided the headquarters of the Irish Women's Franchise League and threw all portable property into the street.

Mary Richardson, who mutilated the Rokeby "Venus" and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment, was rearrested last night under the "Cat and Mouse" act. She was a frequent visitor at the hotel where Miss Mary Blomfield stayed prior to creating a scene at the Court at Buckingham Palace.

American Suffragette After Page.

Noisy demands for a conference with Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, were made at the Embassy to-day by a woman giving the name of Mrs. H. Wanderhouse, who declared she was an American. She said she was among the deputation of suffragettes which was broken up while attempting to march to Buckingham Palace on May 21 to present a petition to the King, but she refused to tell anybody except the Ambassador what she wished to complain about. She threatened to continue visiting the Embassy until Mr. Page consented to see her.

Mrs. May Fausten, the American wo-

Continued on Page 2.

HOLDS MARSHALL 2 HOURS.

Tire Trouble Maroons Vice President's Party Near Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—An automobile carrying Vice President Marshall, Mrs. Marshall, and guests broke down on the Washington Boulevard last night, and for two hours the plight of the party was not pleasant. The Vice President's guests were Secretary of War and Mrs. Garrison and Attorney General McReynolds. They had motored over from the capital to see Miss Lucy Burleson, who recently underwent an operation at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Bad luck followed them from the time they started home. The tires of the machine were punctured three times before they had left the city limits. The automobile was proceeding slowly along the boulevard a little later when an inner tube burst. Many automobilists were stopped by an uplifted arm and the difficulty explained, but none had the tube needed until M. Braunstein of this city came along in a touring car. He had an inner tube that would fit, and while the two parties chatted the chauffeurs repaired the stalled car.

100 MEN IN LABOR RIOT.

Pickets Attack Workers Going Home from Factory Under Guard.

A hand-to-hand encounter in which 100 men participated and in which a dozen or more were injured occurred late yesterday afternoon at Sixth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, as a result of differences between rival labor unions.

The fight started when fifteen men attacked a group of employes of the L. & S. Stern cloak and suit factory at 116 West Thirty-second Street. The attacking party, according to witnesses, were members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers of the World, while those attacked belonged to the International Ladies' Garment Workers, a rival and older organization.

Seventy-five workers were going under guard from the factory yesterday afternoon, when a number of them left the guard and hurried to catch a Sixth Avenue car. They were no sooner separated from the guard, the police say, than the pickets were upon them with clubs. In a moment there was a free-for-all fight, with fists, feet, clubs, sticks, and stones in use.

Into the midst of the fray Patrolman Fitzgerald of the West Thirtieth Street Station rushed alone. He was the only policeman near and for five minutes he battled single-handed against all of the combatants within his reach. They returned blow for blow with him, and he was cut and bruised in many places.

Attracted by the uproar, Detective Grossberger, also of the West Thirtieth Street Station, joined Fitzgerald. He, too, received many bumps and drew his revolver to intimidate those around him.

The prisoners described themselves as Isaac Levine, 40 years old, a suit presser, of 55 East 103d Street, and Charles Feirstein of 217 East Broadway, a private detective, one of the guard for the employes. The two injured men were Tobias Bookbinder of 1,330 Franklin Avenue and Samuel Mularsky of 693 East Thirteenth Street.

LINER PASSES CANAL LOCKS.

Goethals and Big Crowd See the Alliança Towed Through.

PANAMA, June 8.—The first passage through the Gatun locks by an ocean liner was carried out successfully today by the Panama Railroad steamship Alliança, a vessel of 4,000 tons.

The trip was made a test of the working of the electric towing locomotives in handling a large vessel. The operation passed off without any incident, the time required being about an hour and a half each way.

A large crowd of spectators witnessed the vessel's passage, and Gov. Goethals also was present.

COLON, June 8.—This was a notable day in the history of the Panama Canal when the steamer Alliança, in charge of Capt. Huggins, passed through the Gatun locks to Gatun Lake and returned to her pier at Christobal.

The Alliança left her pier in the morning, reaching the lake two and a half hours later. Her arrival there was greeted with the noise of whistles and sirens of all the assembled craft. The ship was raised in the western lock 28 1-3 feet in fourteen minutes. From one and a half to two minutes were occupied in opening and shutting each gate; the rest of the time was required for the lock-filling operation.

On the return trip the passage of the locks was quicker, owing to the fact that the locks are more easily emptied than filled.

HINTS AT "AD" BOYCOTT.

But Auto Maker Denies Timing at Wilson's Newspaper Supporters.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, June 8.—Henry B. Joy, President of the Packard Motor Company, today made public a letter to Marshall Cushing of New York, in which he intimates that manufacturers and business men throughout the country ought to boycott in an advertising way the newspapers which support the Administration of President Wilson. He disclaims such intent, but he makes public a private letter which he wrote in answer to a letter from Mr. Cushing, in which he says:

"If you were a business man selling goods at wholesale, or at retail, or manufactured them, would you advertise in publications which were seeking in every way to destroy business possibilities by creating conditions under which business could not thrive or exist except in a most modified degree over what would be possible by return to intelligent conditions?"

Further on the letter says:

"It certainly is his [a business man's] privilege to refrain from advertising in a publication which in his judgment is doing his business more harm by the doctrines which it advocates than he can receive in any possible way in benefit to his business by advertising therein."

WEDS AT 105, DIES AT 110.

Mrs. Lossaso of West Paterson Victim of Heart Disease.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 8.—Mrs. Maria Lossaso of 18 Vercelius Avenue, West Paterson, died of heart disease yesterday at St. Joseph's Hospital at the age of 110 years. So far as was known, Mrs. Lossaso was the oldest woman in the State.

Five years ago she was married to Anthony Lossaso of New York City, where she lived previous to coming to this city. Mr. Lossaso was married five times.

Mrs. Lossaso was born in Italy. According to friends she did not look older than sixty years.

Latest Shipping News.

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Oceanic, Southampton to New York, was 790 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:30 P. M. Due 10th, afternoon. White Star Line.

Kryptok Toric Eyeglasses set in stylish mountings at SPENCER'S, 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

HEAR AMAZING TALE OF POLICE HOUNDING

Man Sent to Sing Sing for 20 Years Declares His Innocence to Board of Parole.

TWO DETECTIVES BLAMED

New Witnesses Deny His Guilt—District Attorney Waives Ten Years of Sentence.

Alfred Schwitofsky's efforts, continued through five years or more, to convince persons of influence that he is a victim of police persecution, resulted yesterday in a hearing in the rooms of the New York County Lawyers' Association, 165 Broadway, before the State Board of Parole.

Samuel Untermyer and Assemblyman Mark Eisner appeared for Schwitofsky, who is serving a twenty-year sentence in Sing Sing for burglary and felonious assault.

The Board of Parole is not a court and has no power to swear or subpoena witnesses. Its function in this case is to hear witnesses who were not heard at Schwitofsky's trial three years ago, and give an opinion of the prisoner's guilt to Gov. Glynn for decision on executive action. Members of the board are Supt. of Prisons John B. Riley, ex-State Senator William Townsend of Utica, and Henry J. McCann of Albany.

Yesterday's hearing was brought about by Rabbi Jacob Goldstein, chaplain of Sing Sing and Tombs Prisons; O. F. Lewis, Secretary of the Prison Society of New York; Frank Marshall White, the writer; Mr. Untermyer, and Assemblyman Eisner. The first three were convinced by Schwitofsky of his innocence, and they interested the two lawyers.

The most effective incident in Schwitofsky's interest yesterday was the admission of Assistant District Attorney James A. Delehanty, who represented the State, that the District Attorney had become convinced by recently discovered evidence that Schwitofsky was not guilty of felonious assault, upon which charge ten years of his twenty-year sentence was based. The District Attorney was willing, Mr. Delehanty said, to recommend to the Governor that this ten-year sentence be revoked by a parole or pardon.

Story of His Life.

Schwitofsky was a witness yesterday afteroon. With tears in his eyes now and then he told the story of his life.

Schwitofsky began with the time when he was 2 years old. Today he is 37. Passing rapidly over his birth in America and return to Austria at the age of 2, he came to his arrival in America in 1899 and his falling heir to $25,400 from his grandfather's estate the next year. He told how he had lost nearly all of it in a mining investment. He had also invested money belonging to his sister, he said, but had withdrawn this as soon as the investment appeared shaky. She had lost nothing, he said.

With less than $3,000 left he married a girl from Austria in 1903. He opened a cigar store in New York, but lost most of what he had left in that venture. Then friends advised him to "play the races," and he did so disastrously. He soon found himself without a cent, he said, and harassed by creditors.

At this time, according to his story, two of his creditors told him they could get a job for him as house manager in the home of a wealthy man of Glenside, Penn., and that he could steal enough from his employer to pay his debts. He took the position, he said, simply to earn a living and with no intention of stealing. He worked for three weeks and then became ill. He was sick for a week, during which time a physician summoned by his employer treated him. At the end of his illness, his employer told him that his health would not permit his continuing his work and that he would have to pay the expenses of his illness.

It was on Thanksgiving Day, 1903, Schwitofsky said, that he was thus dismissed. During the three weeks of his employment the two men who had advised him to steal, he said, came to him as often as twice a week and repeated their advice, but he had rejected it. When he was dismissed in poor health, however, with his wife also ill, he stole jewelry worth more than $20,000 from his employer's home.

Confesses to Wife.

He came to New York, he said, and told his wife what he had done. She left her sick bed and attempted to recover the jewelry, part of which had been turned over by Schwitofsky to his two creditors, the remainder having been pawned, but she failed in her efforts. She wanted to restore the jewelry to its owner, Schwitofsky said.

Schwitofsky was caught through the treachery of a friend in whose home he was hiding, he said, and was tried and sentenced to serve five years in Philadelphia. His wife died while he was in prison, leaving him a son, who was cared for by a relative in Cincinnati until Schwitofsky's release on June 8, 1907.

After his release, Schwitofsky said, he went to get his son, and then worked at his trade of electrician in Indiana for several months and saved several hundred dollars. He returned to New York in 1907, he said, and had been in the city less than a week when his prison record in Pennsylvania became known to the police here, and he was arrested on a charge of vagrancy. At that time, he said, he had $251 in an Indiana bank and $87 in his pocket. Notwithstanding this, he was put in the "line-up" at Police Headquarters and pointed out to the masked detectives as a professional criminal.

"Arrest that man every time you see him," the chief of the detectives said, pointing to him, Schwitofsky asserted.

He was released without a trial on the vagrancy charge, but branded as a criminal. He invested his money in a restaurant and was doing well when two detectives whom he named as the ones who especially persecuted him arrested him on a charge of uniawful entry. At the time, he said, he was attempting to collect a bill at the home of the debtor who owed it. He was later acquitted of the charge on the testimony of this debtor.

While he was in prison, however, Schwitofsky said, his partner in the restaurant business sold out and left town with the proceeds of the sale, so that when he was released he found himself with only a few dollars. With this money he opened a delicatessen store in 117th Street in partnership with a woman, and, by doing odd jobs in electrical work on the side, he was able to earn a fair living.

In 1908, he said, he received a Black Hand letter demanding $200, with a threat that he would be attacked in his

Continued on Page 2.

Naval Officer's Remarkable Physical Culture System Scientifically Amplified.

Lieut. Commander Hébert's methods, amazingly successful in training French sailors and soldiers, form basis for "myotherapy," evolved by a medical authority who declares it not only develops muscle but cures disease. Read about it

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

TO DENY IMMUNITY CLAIMED BY MELLEN

Department of Justice Deems New Haven's Ex-President Still Open to Prosecution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—It became known today on good authority that the Department of Justice had definitely decided that Charles S. Mellen, ex-President of the New Haven system, did not achieve immunity for himself by his recent testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission. This decision is definitely understood to apply not only to the indictment now pending against Mr. Mellen in New York because of his alleged part in the Grand Trunk transactions but also to the broader dealings of the New Haven.

Mr. Mellen's personal counsel, Mr. Crim, has served notice on the department that in regard to the pending indictment no case was left against his client. He based this largely on the ground of immunity involved in Mr. Mellen's sworn testimony under subpoenae from the commission. While this point cannot be stated as positively as what goes before, it is understood that Mr. Mellen feels that his immunity is general. His opening statement to Commissioner McChord has been taken to indicate plainly his optimism in that regard.

The Department of Justice is understood to feel that the Grand Trunk matter was entirely outside the Senate resolution of inquiry out of which the commission's investigation grew. If that contention should be sustained, it would put Mr. Mellen's testimony on that phase of his record altogether outside immunity. It would be practically in the category of volunteered testimony, though it came in the form of questions duly put by the Commissioners.

As to the general transactions of the New Haven, the department seems to take the position that Mr. Mellen's testimony, far-reaching as it was, was not wide enough to cover everything. This means that the department is considering certain things about which Mr. Mellen did not testify. Witnesses subsequent to Mr. Mellen assailed certain portions of his testimony as incorrect. This discrepancy may influence the department in its decision regarding future policies.

What subsequent witnesses particularly questioned in Mr. Mellen's testimony was his assumption of the rôle of a martyr to protect the declining years of the late J. Pierpont Morgan from the worry of an indictment. If the department should take the view that these witnesses came nearer the essential truth than Mr. Mellen, they might proceed against him in the hope of sustaining the testimony of men who denied the accuracy of Mr. Mellen's account.

Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission, will go to New York tomorrow to inspect the work of examiners looking over the books of J. P. Morgan & Co. and personal papers of the late J. P. Morgan, relating to the New Haven financial transactions. Mr. Folk will decide whether the material gathered warrants the taking of more testimony before the commission or by deposition.

When Mr. Folk has made his report the commission will decide whether it is necessary to examine or take depositions from Directors of the New Haven and other persons who presented physicians' certificates that they were too ill to appear in person and testify.

FILLS THE RESERVE BOARD.

Washington Believes That Simmons and Farwell Have Been Selected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—There was talk of a definite nature today that E. C. Simmons of St. Louis and J. V. Farwell of Chicago would be appointed to fill the remaining vacancies on the Federal Reserve Board, which will direct the new banking system of the country. No definite information was obtainable tonight, but the consensus was that the appointments of Mr. Simmons and Mr. Farwell might be received by the Senate at an early day.

George Roberts, Director of the Mint, has been mentioned for appointment. Another man whose claims have been considered recently is Cabell Bruce, a lawyer of Baltimore, but it is suggested that an appointment from Baltimore would be unlikely in view of the fact that geography must count in the selection of names, and the presence on the board of Secretary McAdoo of New York and Controller Williams of Richmond, Va., makes another appointment from the Eastern seaboard improbable.

There was a good deal of talk a few weeks ago about the chances of C. S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, but although he is from Massachusetts, the Senators from that State have not been consulted as yet about the matter.

MRS. HOLMAN'S LOVE NOTES

Weeps as Missives She Wrote to Holman Are Read in Court.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 8.—Love letters written to her present husband were read to the jury today in the $50,000 conspiracy suit of Mrs. Elizabeth A. C. Holman against her divorced husband, the Rev. Cranston Brenton of Yonkers, N. Y., and Dr. Oliver C. Smith and Dr. Paul Waterman of this city, from she accuses of locking her up in a Vermont madhouse until she signed a confession of infidelity. Mrs. Holman wept as she listened to the letters, and Brenton, who obtained the letters from Holman's divorced wife, sat quietly in the witness chair watching her.

Brenton made a general denial of Mrs. Holman's testimony. He said he thought his wife should have been placed in the Vermont institution because she was mentally abnormal and had corresponded with and loaned $1,000 to her present husband, before she had even met him. One of Mrs. Holman's secret letters to her present husband, entitled "A Note of Passion," read in part:

"I long so to be all yours at last, I am afraid to see you. Tonight you are mine, and mine alone. Dear God in heaven, to come in and find you waiting for me! I shall have thee, and possess thee."

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER
50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

BILL TO KEEP BRYAN OFF LECTURE STAGE

Two Years in Prison or $10,000 Fine for Cabinet Members Who Accept Pay for Speeches.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Lecturing on the Chautauqua circuit by Cabinet or other high officials of the Government would become an offense punishable by a fine of $10,000 or imprisonment for two years should Congress accept a bill introduced today by Representative Fred A. Britten of Illinois, a Republican. Pay for lectures other than actual traveling expenses during their terms of office would be forbidden. The bill also would apply to Senators and Representatives except that the delivery of lectures would be prohibited only while Congress was in session.

Mr. Britten said tonight that the bill was prepared for introduction last September. It was designed, he said, as a Congressional protest against the continued absence from Washington of Secretary Bryan, who delivered a series of lectures in various parts of the country. Mr. Britten reconsidered his decision not to present the bill when it was announced recently from Philadelphia that a lecture bureau had arranged lecture tours for the Secretary of State and several Congressmen, to begin on July 1.

"If Cabinet officers and members of Congress cannot live upon the pay provided for their positions," said Mr. Britten, "they should either demand an increase of salary or resign from the service in favor of others who would give their entire time to official duties.

"I am at a loss to understand how the Secretary of State can consistently leave his office when a state of war practically exists between this country and Mexico and the foreign policy of our Government is being laughed at by every civilized nation on earth.

"It is my firm belief that had Mr. Bryan remained in Washington during the past year when the Mexican situation was broiling, instead of lecturing for pay, the Government would still be in possession of the valued services of John Bassett Moore, whose general knowledge in dealing with foreign relations is now so sadly needed in the Department of State. Mr. Bryan's continued absence from his office made it necessary for Mr. Moore to assume responsibilities which were not satisfactory to him and which ultimately caused his resignation."

WOMAN LEADS BIG STRIKE.

Bridget Kenney Speaks for 10,000 at War with Westinghouse Interests

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 8.—A woman is the real director of the strike in the Westinghouse plants in East Pittsburgh. She is Miss Bridget E. Kenney of the Allegheny Congenial Industrial Union. Miss Kenney today disputed President Herr's assertion that no person had been discharged for joining the union. She says that she was discharged on Feb. 7 for attending a union meeting.

Miss Kenney was one of the organizers of the Industrial Union, and is Secretary of seven locals, two of which, Nos. 1 and 3, are now on strike.

The big powerhouse which supplies the three great plants with light, heat, water, and power will probably be forced to close, as there are not enough men at work to keep the fires going and pumps working.

In all it is estimated that 10,000 men are on strike. A report that the Westinghouse interests may notify the strikers that unless they return to work tomorrow they will be dismissed caused a stir today.

It was learned this morning that many employes of the Westinghouse companies who are at work in foreign countries installing machinery and electrical equipment have deluged the general offices with telegrams asking for information regarding the strike.

Several of these employes, it is asserted, have refused to continue work. One cable dispatch was received from South Africa which said that the sender would discontinue work until the strike was settled.

VICTORIA LUISE LISTS.

Fills with Water at Her Dock and Crew Have Narrow Escape.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 8.—A report published in Berlin and sent abroad that the Hamburg-American Line's 16,700-ton ocean-going excursion yacht Victoria Luise sank this morning in a dockyard of the Elbe, where she is undergoing repairs, and that a member of her crew was drowned, is declared at the line's office here to be exaggerated.

According to advices from Hamburg the facts are said to be as follows:

About 2:30 o'clock this morning the vessel suddenly listed violently to starboard at an angle of 45 degrees. The lurch was so sudden that the fifty members of the crew aboard were hurled from their bunks in the lower section of the ship, and owing to her slanting position were able to clamber to the upper deck only with the utmost difficulty. The man first reported drowned later turned up safe.

As soon as the vessel grounded divers were sent down to close the portholes through which the water poured into the ship, and to begin to pump out the flooded compartments. The water-laden vessel was so heavy that four powerful tugs working all day were unable to bring her upright, but reinforcements to be employed during the night will, it is hoped, accomplish the desired result. It is asserted that the position of the Victoria Luise is in no respect dangerous.

ROOSEVELT RIDES WITH KING ALFONSO

On the Same Train and Breakfast in Same Car, but They Do Not Speak.

PRESS ASSAILS COLONEL

Detectives on Watch as He Arrives in Madrid Because of Hostile Newspaper Attacks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

From a Staff Correspondent.

MADRID, June 8.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt arrived at Madrid this afternoon, to attend the marriage of his son, Kermit, to Miss Belle Wyatt Willard, daughter of the American Ambassador.

The railway station was guarded by a score of detectives in civilian clothes on account of the hostility of the press. Tonight a detachment of police was quietly stationed in the gardens of the American Embassy, where the Colonel is staying.

Notwithstanding these precautions Joseph Willard, the American Ambassador, said the popular feeling was cordial. The Colonel later is likely to meet the King, who as a Catholic monarch cannot attend the wedding.

In tonight's editions the newspapers continue the attacks on Col. Roosevelt, Marina calling him an enemy of Spain, an American imperialist and would-be Emperor of Yankeeland. They all refer to his leadership of the Rough Riders.

Col. Roosevelt was met at the train by his son, Kermit; Mr. Willard, the staffs of the embassy and Consulate, the Chief of Police, and Under Secretary of State Eerraz. The Colonel passed the remainder of the day with the Willards, getting his first rest since he left Cherbourg.

Along 250 miles of the Colonel's trip today detachments of troops stationed every half mile stood at salute as the train passed. The salutes were not the Colonel's, but King Alfonso's, who had an ordinary sleeper attached to the train at San Sebastian. The King detrained at Medina and motored to the palace at La Granja.

The two breakfasted in the same public car. The King sat at one end and was served by his own attendant at he stared at the back of the head of Col. Roosevelt, who was facing the kitchen end. The Colonel rather grimly observed the servitor officially tasting the royal omelette before giving it to the King. The two did not meet, as the Colonel, being on Spanish soil, must be presented by the Ambassador, despite the fact that they already had met in London at King Edward's funeral. Col. Roosevelt did not comment on the royal presence, but passed his time in reading and talking to Oscar Straus, who assured THE TIMES correspondent that his trip had no political significance and that he was merely going to Madrid for the wedding.

Col. Roosevelt talked to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent several times on the trip from Paris. He explained that he had sent no reply to a cabled inquiry from THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the intentions of the Progressives because, "This trip is just a spree, and I am not interested in politics now. I want to meeet the litterateurs and geographers and see the museums."

Col. Roosevelt authorized the correspondent to say: "If any political interview appears anywhere before my return to America, it is a fake."

HELD UP BY A WOMAN.

Saloon Keeper's Assailant Was Richly Dressed and Wore Gems.

Charged with holding up Albert Menjou, proprietor of the Maison Cafe Menjou, at 2,450 Broadway, in front of his home, the Stanley Apartments, 257 West Ninety-second Street, shortly before 2 o'clock this morning, a richly dressed woman, wearing several diamond rings, who said she was Mary Martin, 30 years old, of 224 West Eighty-fourth Street, was locked up in the West 100th Street station charged with attempted grand larceny.

According to Mr. Menjou, he has been accustomed to taking the day's receipts from his cafe, amounting to between four and five hundred dollars, home with him every morning. Yesterday morning, after he had closed his place, his son advised him to put the money in the safe, which he did, and with two friends walked to Ninety-second Street and Broadway, where they separated, Mr. Menjou turning west in Ninety-second Street, in the direction of his home.

He said he had proceeded but a short distance when the woman accosted him, and when in front of his home she threw her arms around his neck. He said he felt one of her hands at his hip pocket, while the other hand was attempting to remove his gold watch and chain.

He shook himself free from her grasp and called for the police, running in the direction of Broadway. Patrolman Timmes and two other patrolmen met him and returned with him to the apartment house. No trace of the woman was found until the patrolmen entered the basement of the house. Near a coal bin they say they found the woman. She resisted arrest and was taken struggling to the station in a taxicab.

CALLS GENERAL STRIKE.

Italian Central Labor Exchange Resents Government Repression.

ROME, Italy, June 8.—The Central Labor Exchange to-day declared a general strike of workmen as a protest against what is regarded by the labor leaders as the summary action of the Government at Ancona and elsewhere in connection with yesterday's workingmen's demonstrations. Several anarchists were shot down at Ancona, four being killed.

It is regarded as probable that the strike will last only twenty-four hours.

The disturbances at Ancona continued today and the authorities are having difficulty in quelling the agitation. A body of workmen on their way to lower the flag on the City Hall to half mast came upon a Lieutenant of infantry and soundly beat him, breaking his sword and almost stripping his uniform from him.

Dewey's Pure Claret Wines.
Aids digestion taken at meals.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

TALKING BY WIRELESS.

Marconi Reports Improvement—One Test at 600 Miles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 8.—As a result of recent experiments, William Marconi hopes to establish soon a wireless telephone between his office in Marconi house and his country house at Fawley, Hampshire, sixty-seven miles away.

"Already we have had conversations with Berlin," said Marconi today. "We could not hear all the words, but the test was very promising, seeing that we were talking over 600 miles. Recently we had wireless telephone communication between warships forty miles apart which was entirely satisfactory.

In fact, we could hear conversations going on in the room. 'I want a drink,' was one of the scraps we overheard."

Marconi house is almost daily in telephone communication with the Marconi works at Chelmsford, thirty-one miles away.

BRITAIN TO STUDY WIRELESS

National Research Laboratory Plan of Postmaster General and Experts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 8.—A State organization to study in the public interest the science of wireless telegraphy, ordinary telegraphy and telephony is proposed by the Postmaster General and a committee of experts whose report is issued tonight.

The committee suggests the establishment of a national research laboratory and a national committee of research to conduct theoretical investigations and experiments, and to co-ordinate and supplement the work now being done in the Government departments.

BLOWN FROM LOCOMOTIVE.

Engineer Stops It as He Is Hurled from Cab Window.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 8.—With his engine running at a high rate of speed west of Stamford yesterday a steam pipe in the locomotive blew out and Ernest Esterbrook, the engineer, was hurled from the cab window. He had his hand on the air brake at the time and he instinctively applied the air. The freight train stopped a short distance beyond where he lay.

Esterbrook's right leg was broken at the ankle and he was badly bruised and scalded. His home is at 575 East 137th Street, New York City.

BRIDE WAITS FOR 50 YEARS.

Now at 70 She Weds Sweetheart of Youth, Who Is 84.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 8.—Edward F. Chapin of Chicago, 84 years old, who wooed Miss Mary L. Hall, 70 years old, more than half a century ago, married her at noon today. The bride is a sister of Mrs. C. H. Washburn, and a daughter of the late Rev. Nathaniel Hall. The bridegroom's three married daughters attended the wedding. There were many guests.

The Rev. Roger Sawyer Forbes, minister of the Unitarian Church at Meeting House Hill, which formerly was Dr Hall's parish, read the service. The bride was attended by a young cousin, Miss Knapp, a flower girl.

NINE FISHERMEN PERISH.

Two Vessels Are Lost in Storm and Another Is Missing.

CARAQUET, N. B., June 8.—All but three of the thirty-six fishing vessels which were caught in the storm off the north coast on Friday night had returned safely to port today. Of the three, two were lost with their crews, numbering nine men. The third schooner is missing.

The schooners which were lost hailed from this port and went down off Liscou Point. The bodies of five men were recovered.

THREE HURT IN AUTO CRASH

Brewery Truck Runs Into Taxicab in Twenty-third Street.

A man and two children were hurt slightly yesterday afternoon when the taxicab in which they were riding was run into by an automobile brewery truck. Those injured were Gabriel Cgarnecki and Annie and Iristiz Gyntruck, 3 and 5 years old, all of 29 East Twenty-ninth Street. An ambulance surgeon from Bellevue Hospital found that Cgarnecki had suffered cuts on his left ankle and that the children were suffering from shock. They declined to go to the hospital and went home.

The accident occurred at Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue. The taxicab was going north and had just turned to cross to the west when it was rammed by the brewery truck, driven by Gustave Meyerberg, which was going south. The occupants of the taxicab were thrown out and the cab was wrecked.

DIVER FINDS THE EMPRESS.

Await Apparatus from England to Begin Search for Bodies.

Special to The New York Times.

RIMOUSKI, Quebec, June 8.—A diver from the Canadian lighthouse tender Druid explored the accessible parts of the sunken liner Empress of Ireland today, but the work of recovering the bodies will not begin actively for a week or more. The ship was found to be lying on her side in about 120 feet of water.

W. W. Weatherspoon of the Canadian Salvage Company of Quebec and the Yankee Salvage Company of New York said today that apparatus must be brought from England before the divers could penetrate the ship.

"One of our divers went down twice," said Mr. Weatherspoon. "He located the ship, and we have buoys all laid. As soon as we get our apparatus here we will be able to go ahead."

When asked what he thought of the possibilities of recovering the bodies Mr. Weatherspoon said that would have to come from Capt. Walsh of the Canadian Pacific Railway. But Capt. Walsh absolutely refused to give out any information.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Ask for the Non-refillable bottle with the Green Stripe. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

HUERTA CALLS OFF BLOCKADE; MAYO WARNED SHIPS

Clash Is Near at Tampico When the Dictator Rescinds His Order.

WORD SENT BY WIRELESS

American Warships Convey the Message to Mexican Commander, Who Withdraws.

WASHINGTON IS RELIEVED

But Hears the Antilla Incident Will Be Referred to the Niagara Conference.

WILSON ACCEPTS PEACE PLAN

American Delegates Agree in Principle to Proposals Already Accepted by Huerta.

HOPEFUL OF CARRANZA

Chances Grow That He Will Send Delegates to Conference—His Terms Unknown.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—By rescinding today the order for the blockade of Tampico to prevent the landing of arms for the rebels by the steamer Antilla, the Huerta Government dispelled the grave fears that prevailed here of a serious crisis that might end the peace negotiations summarily, and even bring on renewed conflict between the United States and Mexican forces.

Word reached the State Department before noon through Señor Riano, the Spanish Ambassador, who is caring for Gen. Huerta's interests here, that the Mexican dictator had decided to withdraw his declaration of a blockade.

It was not until several hours afterward that it became known that Gen. Huerta's gunboats had arrived off Tampico early this morning prepared to carry out the blockade order, and had been promptly told by Rear Admiral Mayo that he would not permit this.

According to the reports that reached here, no sooner had the gunboats hove to off Tampico than Admiral Mayo engaged the two commanders in a conference, and told them that the United States would not tolerate any interference with the commerce of Tampico.

That talk, without any order from Gen. Huerta, convinced the Huerta officers, for Admiral Mayo at once informed Washington that the Mexican commanders had yielded in the face of superior force.

It was not until later in the day that he and the two Huerta officers learned that the blockade itself was over and the gunboats would be ordered back to Puerto Mexico.

Orders from Foreign Minister Esteva Ruiz at Mexico City, transmited from Vera Cruz by the wireless instruments of American warships, gave the Mexican commanders at Tampico their first news of the suspension of the proposed blockade of Tampico and directed them to return to Puerto Mexico.

Admiral Badger reported that he directed Rear Admiral Mayo to offer the Commodore of the little Huerta squadron facilities for communicating with the capital. The offer was promptly accepted, and while the world was still wondering how Gen. Huerta would recall his navy from the dangerous mission on which it had been sent, the Commodore had received his orders and was on his way back down the coast.

Señor Riano had no explanation to give Mr. Bryan for Gen. Huerta's change of front. But Mr. Bryan appeared content with the bare statement of the fact. When he announced it to the press his face, which has been solemn of late, wore a broad smile.

When asked if the Spanish Ambassador had made any protest to the United States on behalf of Huerta relating to the landing of the Antilla's cargo, or if there had been any negotiations by this Government and the owners of the steamer Antilla with a view to diverting the ship from Tampico, he would not discuss the point.

Rumors to this effect were in circulation all day, but they seemed to have no basis and the Constitutionalist leaders expressed entire confidence that the Antilla would land her cargo at Tampico on Wednesday.

Question Goes to Niagara.

It was learned this afternoon on unquestioned authority that the whole question involved in the attempted blockade will be brought up at Niagara Falls. The settlement of the general Mexican question will include the alleged violation of the armistice by the United States in letting the Antilla leave New York and permitting the Sunshine to unload arms at Tampico.

Nevertheless it is felt here that it is an encouraging sign that Gen. Huerta should be willing to end a ticklish situation by withdrawing and submitting the immediate cause for friction to mediation along with other more impersonal issues.

Gen. Huerta's view is that having shown himself willing to co-operate with the mediators in the task of settling the Mexican disturbance, he is unwilling to be put in the position of jeopardizing the bigger issues by making trouble

over a comparatively unimportant shipment of arms. He has learned from his representatives at Niagara Falls that negotiations with the American representatives were progressing fairly and he is determined that should those negotiations finally fail, the responsibility will not be laid at his doors.

In transferring discussion of the Antilla incident and the Tampico blockade to Niagara Falls instead of submitting it to certain defeat in a trial of strength at sea, Gen. Huerta is thought to feel that he is strengthening his position against the United States while maintaining a correct attitude in the eyes of the world.

While Gen. Huerta has undoubtedly taken pains to preserve the "correctness" of his course, his ending of the blockade is interpreted in several ways that suggest more personal advantages to him.

There have been indications of late that the United States was preparing for a resumption of close relations with the Constitutionalists in case mediation failed. Huerta had nothing to gain by that, and at the same time he may be trying to emphasize Carranza's stubbornness by showing again his willingness to listen to the suggestions of the mediators.

Some persons here see a close relation between the final response made today by the United States to the proposal of the mediators and Gen. Huerta's willingness to avert the threatened clash at Tampico. His representatives are understood to have been eager to have the United States Government commit itself one way or the other as to the mediators' proposal. According to this theory, Washington suggested that if the blockade was lifted an answer would be given, so it was done.

Still Hopeful on Carranza.

Huerta's decision to continue on a friendly footing the conversations at Niagara Falls makes the attitude of the Constitutionalists more important than ever. The Constitutionalists themselves realize this, and there were indications tonight that they expected some concession in their favor from the mediators.

President Wilson is not only hopeful that the Constitutionalists will be represented at Niagara, but also believes that despite their opposition to the discussion of Mexico's internal affairs at Niagara Falls, Gen. Carranza, when he is represented there, may find a way of making proposals of his own to the Huerta delegates which the latter might accept.

It is understood, however, that the Wilson Administration does not expect that Gen. Carranza will, even in such a contingency, make any offer that would involve a compromise on the principles underlying the revolution. It was suggested from a high official source tonight that perhaps the Huerta delegates, after the Constitutionalists were once represented, might be brought to a realization that they would gain more by accepting terms from Carranza through mediation than they could hope to obtain if mediation failed, and the Constitutionalists reached the City of Mexico.

WILSON ACCEPTS PEACE PLAN.

That and Huerta's Action Rouses New Hope at Niagara.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 8.—The possible abrupt termination of the negotiations to bring peace in Mexico has been averted for the time being, at least, by the action of the Mexican Government in countermanding its order for the blockade of Tampico to prevent the steamship Antilla, which left New York last week, from landing her cargo of arms and ammunition there for the use of the Constitutionalist forces.

The situation is still serious, however, unless it be true that an agreement has been made whereby the Antilla's cargo will not be put ashore at Tampico. No information of such an arrangement has been received by the parties to the peace conference.

The announcement of the lifting of the blockade was an important development today, but it was hardly of greater significance to the peace movement than the disclosure that the United States Government had accepted in principle the plan of pacification drawn up by the American and Mexican delegates here. The American delegates today presented Washington's views on the pacification plan. These views were in writing. Some modifications in the terms were suggested, but the plan itself was virtually indorsed. None of the changes suggested was of a character likely to cause a serious dispute, and it was made apparent that the Mexican and American Governments were in substantial accord as to the manner in which the pacification of Mexico should be brought about.

While details of the peace plan are necessarily withheld until there is a final agreement, it is known that a large share in the proposed provisional Government would be given to the Constitutionalists.

The plan calls for the establishment of a provisional Government, at the head of which shall be a neutral person, with a Cabinet of four persons, representing varied political interests. This Government would be brought into power in a constitutional manner when Gen. Huerta appointed as Minister of Foreign Relations the man agreed upon here for the provisional Presidency.

The new provisional President would name his own Cabinet, but men virtually selected here would be chosen by him. Constitutionalists would have a voice in the formation of this Cabinet, as at least, if not, two of their party would be named. The new Government would be formally recognized by the United States, and would thus be able to float loans and rehabilitate Mexico's finances.

No other internal questions are included in the peace plan, as suggestions of a general character regarding agrarian and educational reforms are phrased in such a way as to constitute advice rather than dictation.

Blockade Suspension Explained

A statement given out by the Mexican delegates today showed that the order of the Huerta Government rescinding the declaration of blockade resulted from action taken by the delegates. The statement was as follows:

Shortly after the Antilla incident had begun the Mexican delegation addressed a note to the mediation plenipotentiaries, which became necessary, as the incident might have consequences which would affect the negotiations now being carried on here, and as the Mexican delegation considered it to be its duty to give to these gentlemen (the mediators) a part in everything that may have any influence whatsoever on the delicate task which they have voluntarily undertaken.

The Mexican delegation informed its Government of the step it had taken on the following day, but through one of the frequent and inexplicable delays to which cables to Mexico are now exposed, its message was retarded. Meanwhile the Mexican Government decreed the blockade of Tampico, intended only to prevent the unloading of the war material carried by the Antilla, and in no manner to interfere with cargo of any other kind or with the ships of any nation.

At the same time that the news of the blockade reached the Mexican delegation its message with regard to the note addressed to the mediating plenipotentiaries was being received in Mexico. The Mexican Government, finding that the blockade was not in accord with the proposals of the delegation and acting on the suggestion made by the same yesterday afternoon, declared it to be without effect and that the Antilla incident will be treated in the future in the manner which the Mexican delegation proposed in its note referred to above.

Two Questions Asked.

This statement did not disclose what was of primary importance in the matter, namely, the substance of the note addressed to the mediators. Late tonight, however, the Mexican delegates made public an explanatory portion of the note. This showed that the Mexican delegates suggested that in view of President Wilson's proclamation forbidding the shipment of munitions of war to either Mexican belligerent it might be opportune for the United States Government to prevent by force the unloading of the Antilla's supplies at Tampico, "unless," as is naively set forth, "it is thought preferable that the Mexican gunboats detain the vessel and seize the contraband of war."

This second statement by the Mexican delegates was as follows:

To satisfy the repeated instances of the gentlemen of the press to the end that the Mexican delegation declare in what manner it laid the Antilla incident before the mediating plenipotentiaries, it now publishes an extract from its note to the same. The extract follows:

According to news published in the press, an hour after the Antilla had been cleared without difficulty by the fiscal authorities of New York, said authorities received the general order issued by the Washington Government forbidding the shipment of arms to Mexican ports. This order shows that it is the intention of said Government to show no preference for either of the combatants in Mexico, and it is natural to suppose that in the same spirit it will consider it opportune to give the necessary orders to the American naval forces to prevent the unloading of the war material in Tampico unless it is thought preferable that Mexican gunboats detain the vessel and seize the contraband of war. In this last case the American Government must not consider the act as hostile to the American nation, as the Mexican delegation places on record its Government's most earnest desire to avoid any incident which may disturb the peace negotiations.

The Mexican delegation's note closes by begging the mediating plenipotentiaries to take the case into consideration.

The Mexican delegation will esteem it a favor if the gentlemen of the press will endeavor to procure a full and literal publication of the above and of any future statements which it may issue, as a partial publication or a paraphrase are apt to obscure the meaning of the same.

The note containing these inquiries was transmitted by the mediators to the American delegates without comment or recommendation, but before word of this action by his delegates reached Huerta the order for the blockade of Tampico had been issued, and the Federal gunboats had been directed to proceed to that port. After Huerta learned of the inquiries made by his envoys he directed that the blockade order be revoked.

No answer to these inquiries has been made by the Washington Government as far as known. If an agreement has been reached whereby the munitions will not be landed from the Antilla at Tampico, the Mexican delegates will overlook the failure of the United States to answer their questions whether the shipment of munitions from an American port violated the armistice and whether under the armistice Mexican gunboats had a right to prevent the Antilla from unloading her cargo.

May Allow "De Facto Armistice."

The mediators learned from the American delegates today that President Wilson was making every effort to persuade Gen. Carranza to accept the invitation to participate in the peace conference on condition that the Constitutionalist forces cease hostilities and accept the basis of settlement agreed to by the American and Huerta delegates.

The assurances given by Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehman were emphatic, and the feeling grew during the day that in spite of the rather defiant statements that had been issued by Constitutionalist agents, a way might be found to insure Constitutionalist participation in the conference.

What the compromise proposition might be has not been made known by any of the persons here who can speak authoritatively, but the suggestion has gained currency that if there were a de facto suspension of hostilities by the Constitutionalists, although not officially declared, the mediators might be satisfied to accept private assurances from Gen. Carranza that he would not sanction any aggressive movements by his forces while the conference was in progress.

It would not do for the mediators to admit that they would accept such an arrangement, but there is a feeling in some quarters that if personal guarantees, supported, perhaps, by the United States, were given by Gen. Carranza and other rebel leaders, the mediators might consent to confer with Constitutionalist delegates. It probably would be necessary to obtain the consent of the Mexican delegates and their Government to this arrangement, but Gen. Huerta and his representatives at Niagara Falls have shown such a disposition to make the negotiations a success that no doubt is felt that the mediators would be able to induce them to accept such a proposal.

It is realized here that even if Carranza were in favor of agreeing to an armistice he might have difficulty in persuading his soldiers to accept it. One opinion held here is that Carranza fears that if he should consent to the proposal of the mediators in order this men to stop fighting his enemies in the Constitutionalist ranks might use his action as basis for a charge that he had surrendered to the United States and was afraid to continue his efforts to depose Huerta because he might become involved in a war with the American Government.

The rainy season is on in Mexico and military operations during the rest of the Summer will be attended by extreme difficulty. Knowledge of this tends to strengthen the belief that Carranza will make an effort to enter the peace conference along the line suggested.

The A B C envoys intend to publish an English translation of their latest note to Gen. Carranza, which he has thus far failed to answer. They will probably publish other correspondence with him.

Their purpose in doing this is to counteract the reports that Carranza is to be permitted to enjoy proxy participation in the Peace Conference on his own terms. They also think that persistent that a Constitutionalist envoy is expected to arrive very soon.

It is evident that unless Carranza becomes a party to the negotiations they will not last much longer. The mediators, it is understood, think that discussion of the modifications in the pacification suggested by Washington can be disposed of in a short time, and there is reason to believe that they will insist politely that the conference shall end work within two weeks, barring always the possibility of the admission of Carranza delegates.

NO BLOCKADE, SAID MAYO

And the Mexican Ships Started Back to Puerto Mexico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, June 8.—The authoritative statement was made here tonight that when the two Mexican gunboats, Zaragoza and Bravo, arrived off Tampico this morning from Puerto Mexico, the commander of the latter vessel called upon Real Admiral Mayo, who had hoisted his flag on the battleship Minnesota, lying outside of the port.

The Mexican naval officer informed Admiral Mayo that he had received orders from his Government to blockade the port. To this Admiral Mayo answered that he had orders to prevent such a blockade.

Thereupon the commander of the Bravo departed, expressing his purpose to return to Puerto Mexico.

The two Mexican gunboats left Tampico this afternoon, steaming southward. It is reported that they are still being escorted by the United States cruisers Tacoma and Sacramento, which had accompanied them on their voyage up the coast.

WOULD NOT HAMPER ENVOYS.

Huerta's Foreign Secretary Explains Rescinding of Order.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 8. — The Huerta Government decided today to "suspend the effects of the blockade" at Tampico.

Señor Esteva Ruiz, Acting Secretary of Foreign Relations, used that phrase in a statement made to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this forenoon, and added that there never had been any intention on the part of the Government to interfere with commercial shipments, but only to prevent the introduction of war materials through the port, now held by the Constitutionalists.

Señor Esteva Ruiz was seen at his house. To an inquiry in regard to the possible withdrawal of the Mexican delegates from the peace negotiations as the result of the possible landing of rebel arms at Tampico through the refusal of the United States to permit a blockade, he said:

"So far from our delegates being withdrawn from the Niagara Falls conference, I am in receipt of advices that the negotiations are in a very advanced stage, and have encountered no setback. Thus no international difficulty has arisen from the blockade.

"The Government of Mexico, having learned that its delegates and the mediators are taking some action with respect to the expedition of the steamship Antilla, which is said to have sailed from an American port with arms for the rebels, has decided, in order not to hamper such action of our delegates and the mediators, to suspend the effects of the blockade.

"The Diario Oficial will contain the War Department decree in that regard, setting forth also the grounds on which it is based."

ANTILLA'S PLAN UNCHANGED.

Ward Line Manager Says She Will Go to Tampico Unless Warned Away

Alfred G. Smith, Vice President and General Manager of the Ward Line, said last night that no message had been received by the company from the steamer Antilla except that she had passed Jupiter and was east of Sand Key when she last signaled. No message had been sent to her.

"The vessel is due to arrive in Tampico on Wednesday," said Mr. Smith, "unless the United States Government sends orders to the Captain of the Antilla not go into that port."

He added that if any change was made in the destination of the steamer he would be informed of it in due time.

HUERTA PREPARING TO GO.

Vera Cruz Newspaper Has Dispatch Saying He Will Resign.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, June 8.—Following a morning of much excitement, due to expectation of trouble at Tampico and an exciting incident when the Huerta gunboats would try to stop the steamship Antilla and the United States warships would prevent them, Vera Cruz was quiet again this afternoon, and instead of war the talk was all of peace and the probability of Huerta's early retirement.

La Opinion, the leading paper of Vera Cruz, prints this afternoon a dispatch from Mexico City stating that Huerta is ready to resign, and that the announcement of such action is expected at any time. La Opinion adds:

"This is the day set by the official organ of Huerta for the resignation of Gen. Huerta. The text of his resignation will be accompanied by a manifesto, directed to the people of Mexico, giving the position of Gen. Huerta and his reasons for renunciation."

The official organ referred to is El Imparcial of Mexico City.

Pasqual Luna y Parra, Sub-Secretary of Finance in the Huerta Cabinet, arrived at Puerto Mexico en route for Europe this morning. No explanation of his departure was to be obtained, but it is supposed that the possible collapse of the Huerta Government is the cause of his leaving.

By The Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, June 8.—Passengers arriving here by train from Mexico City seem convinced that Huerta will soon resign, "possibly before Wednesday night." A story is current in the capital that Huerta's resignation has been prepared and deposited in the British Legation.

Convinced that President Huerta may yet escape them, his opponents are circulating in the capital a handbill, calling upon the people to prevent his flight from the city. The handbill recites his alleged crimes and says that justice can be served only by his execution.

The fleet, which was to have left port this morning for five days' target practice, remained at its anchorage. This is said to have been due to the Tampico situation and the rough weather.

CARRANZA AT SALTILLO?

Unconfirmed Report of His Arrival —Villa Goes South.

EL PASO, Texas, June 8.—Gen. Carranza's special train is believed to have arrived today at Saltillo, where the Constitutionalist Commander in Chief intends to establish his Government and reply to the Niagara Falls mediators. But this is not definitely known, because the telegraph has been crippled by heavy rains.

It was reported here that Gen. Villa left Chihuahua to-day to begin the campaign toward the south. He stopped at Santa Rosalia, where it was said he would remain several days.

CHIHUAHUA, June 7.—In mobilizing the divisions of the North for the campaign on Zacatecas, it is expected that within a week most of Gen. Villa's troops will have left Torreon, although nearly 27,000 men must be transported.

So far only a small part of the Constitutionalist Army has been moved from Torreon to the vicinity of Zacatecas. About 20 guns and 500 men were asked for by Gen. Natera, who is in command of the troops investing Zacatecas. It is understood that the Federals defending Zacatecas number at least 4,000, but no determined resistance by Huerta troops is expected by the Constitutionalist leaders. It may be necessary, they say, to make an assault on the city proper.

Information has been received here that the railroad between Saltillo and San Luis Potosi has been destroyed by the Federals and that it will take six months of the hardest work to put it in shape for operation. The rails have been bent and twisted and the ties have been burned. Every bridge has been destroyed, as well as all water tanks and pumping stations. Much rolling stock has been demolished and cuts on the road are filled with the débris of trains.

The line from Zacatecas to Torreon, however, has been rebuilt by the Constitutionalists, and while they will not be able to use the Saltillo-San Luis Potosi Road, they at least have the satisfaction of knowing that it was ruined so utterly that the Federals will not be able to use it in a possible flank movement.

Gen. Villa will push the campaign on Zacatecas and points further south with all vigor, his supply arrangements being the most thorough he ever has made.

Carranza has not yet given his final answer as to whether he is willing to send delegates to the conference. Members of the Constitutionalists in Washington were in communication with him tonight over a special telegraph wire to Saltillo, but failed to receive final instructions for a response to the note of last week from the A B C envoys. His final answer is expected to reach Señor Zubaran tomorrow.

From three sources, close to the Constitutionalists, the statement was obtained today that it was more than likely that the Constitutionalists would send delegates to Niagara, and that Gen. Carranza and Señor Zubaran had almost reached an understanding on this point. From a fourth Constitutionalist source the statement was made tonight that Carranza had not settled the matter.

On one point the Constitutionalists here are agreed. That is that Carranza will agree to no armistice. He is also opposed to binding himself to allow the internal problems of Mexico to be discussed.

JAPANESE ENVOY MISSING.

No Word Yet from Diplomat Held Up at Sayula.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 9.—Luigi Barzini, in a dispatch from Mexico City to The Daily Telegraph, says that news reached there three days ago that the Japanese Minister to Mexico and an attaché had fallen into the hands of the revolutionaries. He says:

"It seems that the Minister and an attaché were on their way back from Manzanillo, where, according to the version of the incident given out by the Japanese Legation, they had gone for the sole purpose of visiting the Japanese cruiser Izumo. They left Manzanillo the latter part of May, and on June 1 they are said to have telegraphed the legation from Colima. From that point the Minister and attaché are understood to have left for Guadalajara. It appears certain that they did leave Colima, but it seems that in the neighborhood of Sayaula, a place of about 4,000 inhabitants, and about twenty miles further on, they found the railway lines torn up and communication interrupted in every direction. Apparently the Minister, after considerable difficulty, was able to send a note to the commander of the Izumo at Manzanillo by a messenger, informing him briefly what had happened and asking him to convey the news to the Japanese Legation in Mexico City. The commander's dispatch arrived on June 4 by way of San Francisco. From that time nothing further has been heard of the Minister, and the legation officials have been unable to get into touch with him.

"Messages from the Sayula district state that the people there have risen in revolt and joined the rebels, so that the Minister must be, presumably, in the thick of the revolutionary movement. It is hoped that the Minister is safe, but it is doubtful enough whether he can be at liberty. The Mexican Government has made every effort to find out where the Minister actually is. Troops have been sent from Guadalajara, reinforced by a flying column from the capital. It seems clear that these Government forces are meeting with resistance, for if their progress was unimpeded it is almost certain that some definite information would have been received before now.

"The Japanese Government was at once informed of the incident, but no reply, I understand, has yet been received to the cable message sent to Tokio. I have been given to understand also that strong pressure has been brought to bear upon the rebels from Washington, with the object of securing the Minister's release. Officials at the Japanese Legation naturally are in a state of greatest anxiety."

CANNOT FIND AMERICANS.

Doster and McKinney Still Missing, and No Trace of Them.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Brazilian Minister in Mexico City has notified the State Department that he has been unable to find any trace of E. D. Doster, a newspaper man, and Patrick McKinney, another American, who were arrested there several weeks ago and released an hour later. He reported that Max Blum and George Duval were released from custody in Mexico City Saturday afternoon. They were held as spies.

The Minister also notified the department that an agreement has been reached between the Huerta authorities and the Pierce Oil Corporation in regard to restoration of the plant and products seized by the Government.

MAZATLAN IS STARVING.

Two Hundred Women Beg Federal Governor to Surrender City.

ON BOARD U. S. S. CALIFORNIA, Mazatlan, June 7, (by Wireless to San Diego, Cal., June 8.)—Two hundred starving women trailed in a straggling procession behind the carriage of the military Governor of Mazatlan today, imploring him to surrender the city to the investing rebels. The Federal garrison are not much better off for food than the non-combatants, whom they are supposed to be protecting.

The Captain of the port and his assistants were thrown into jail today by the Federal Governor for permitting the capture this afternoon of a Government tug by the Constitutionalists.

Three days' fighting at Santiago, Lower California, between the Federal and Constitutionalist forces was reported today to Rear Admiral Doyle. The result was indecisive.

Santa Rosalia, Lower California, American property owners complained that they had been robbed by Federal soldiers. The Mexican cruiser Guerrero and the American cruiser Raleigh are headed up the Gulf of California.

NEW TAX RULING ON LIEN INTEREST

Only Deductible from Income if Security Is the Subject of a Firm's Ordinary Sales.

REAL ESTATE DEALS CITED

Treasury Clarifies Point in Law That Puzzled Many—Some Debt Interest Not Deductible.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Treasury Department issued an important ruling today clarifying a proviso in the income tax law relating to the deduction from taxable corporate incomes of interest paid on indebtedness wholly secured by collateral. The ruling quotes the language of the statute to the effect that to warrant this deduction the security must be "the subject of sale in the ordinary business of such corporation," &c. Under this ruling real estate and other tangible property would meet specifications only in case the corporation or association offering it as security regularly dealt in that kind of property.

The ruling is addressed to Collectors of Internal Revenue by W. H. Osborn, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and reads:

This office is in receipt of numerous letters asking a ruling of this office as to the application of the following proviso quoted from sub-division (B) of sub-section G of Section 2, Act of Congress, approved Oct. 3, 1913, to wit:

Provided, That in the case of indebtedness wholly secured by collateral the subject of sale in the ordinary business of such corporation, joint stock company, or association, the total interest secured and paid by such company, corporation, or association within the year on any such indebtedness, may be deducted as a part of its expense of doing business.

Many of these inquiries come from corporations engaged in buying and selling real estate, which real estate is pledged for the payment of indebtedness, and the question submitted is whether or not such real estate is "collateral" within the meaning of the proviso quoted, and whether or not corporations paying interest on indebtedness wholly secured by such collateral may deduct from gross income as "an expense of doing business" the amount of interest paid on such indebtedness.

Relative to this, you are informed that "collateral," as used in the proviso, comprehends and includes real estate or any form of physical or tangible property bound for the performance of certain covenants, the payment of certain obligations, and if such real estate or other physical or tangible property is the "subject of sale in the ordinary business of the corporation" owning the same, that is, if such corporation is, as a matter of its ordinary business, engaged in buying and selling, or dealing in such property, the interest actually paid within the year on indebtedness wholly secured by such collateral (a mortgage on such property) may be allowably deducted from gross income under Item 4 (a) of the return form as an expense of doing business, without regard to the limit of deductible interest as set out in Sub-Division "Third," Paragraph (b), Sub-Section G of the Federal income tax law hereinbefore cited.

This construction of the proviso quoted is not intended to and does not authorize the deduction as an "expense of doing business" of any interest paid or indebtedness secured by property, real or personal, which is not the "subject of sale in the ordinary business of the corporation," but which is held by it for the purpose of, or as an instrument in carrying on, its ordinary business—such as the rights of way and other property of public utility companies, permanent office buildings and property of like character held or occupied for their own particular use or purpose in the furtherance of the objects of the corporation, but which property is not the subject of sale in their ordinary business, and which is simply occupied or used as an instrument or means of, or essential to, the carrying on of the corporation business for the transaction of which they are organized. The fact that such property may be subject to sale under extraordinary or peculiar conditions does not qualify, but rather disqualifies it as "collateral" such as is contemplated by this provision of the act cited.

The only corporations, joint stock companies, or associations which will be allowed under this proviso, as herein interpreted, to deduct as an "expense of doing business" interest paid on indebtedness wholly secured by mortgage on real estate, or other physical or tangible property, are those corporations, joint stock companies, or associations which are organized and operated for the exclusive purpose of buying, selling, and dealing in the particular kind of property upon which the mortgage is given, and the particular property pledged for the debt upon which the interest is paid must be the "subject of sale in the ordinary business of the corporation."

Any corporation whose indebtedness is secured by a trust mortgage, or by any form of indenture which covers and includes in the lien any property which is not the subject of sale in the ordinary business of such corporation, will be and is excluded from the benefit of this proviso, as hereinbefore construed, and its interest deduction will be limited to the amount authorized in sub-division "third" above referred to—that is, the interest actually paid within the year, at the contract rate, on an amount of bonded or other indebtedness at no time within the year in excess of a sum ascertained by adding to the paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year one-half of the total amount of the interest-bearing indebtedness also then outstanding.

Corporations which, under this ruling, are entitled to deduct as "an expense of doing business" the total amount of interest paid within the year on "indebtedness wholly secured by collateral the subject of sale in the ordinary business of such corporations," are required to state separately in their returns the amount of indebtedness upon which such interest is paid, segregating it from the indebtedness not so secured, and upon which the interest paid is taken credit for or deducted under Item 6 (a) of the return form. The interest-bearing indebtedness stated under item 2 of the return form as one of the bases for determining the amount of interest which may be allowably deducted under item 6 (a) must not include any "indebtedness wholly secured by collateral the subject of sale in the ordinary business of the corporation." Failure to segregate the two forms of indebtedness will render the interest deduction under item 6 (a) subject to suspension and disallowance.

EVERIT SUES YOUNG NIXON.

$25,000 Damages Asked of Shipbuilder's Son for Assault.

Stanhope Wood Nixon, son of Lewis Nixon of 22 East Fifty-third Street, the shipbuilder, now Consulting Engineer and Commissioner of Public Works of the Borough of Richmond, appeared before Judge Hand yesterday in the Federal District Court and gave a bond for $10,000 in a civil suit brought against him for $25,000 damages by Edward H. Everit, chief engineer of the Southern New England Telephone Company.

Young Nixon, in police court at New Haven, on May 5 last, when charged with attacking and beating Everit, was fined $200 for a breach of the peace.

The defendant was a junior in the Scientific School at Yale and a member of the Society Berzelius. On Oct. 21 last he was one of a party of students who attended the performance of Gertrude Hoffmann at the Hyperion Theatre, New Haven. The appreciation of her talents took the form of a student riot through the town. Three students serenaded the actress at the Hotel Taft and others threw iron bolts through the windows of houses.

According to William H. Button of 2 Rector Street, counsel for Mr. Everit, the latter had been to New York that evening and went home on the train arriving about 2 o'clock in the morning. As he was going to his residence in St. Ronan Terrace and was passing the residence of President Hadley of Yale, in Whitney Avenue, he met three students, of whom young Nixon was one. They asked him to give them a match, and he refused. Then, it is alleged, Nixon followed the engineer for some distance, sprang over a stone wall and began to belabor Mr. Everit. Everit was carried to the New Haven Hospital, and was found there to be so seriously injured that he hung between life and death until April.

Capt. Donnelly of the New Haven police has made an affidavit in connection with the case. In this he says that Nixon made several admissions to him concerning it. The young man said that when Mr. Everit refused to give the match, the students were so annoyed that they knocked his hat off.

This made Mr. Everit angry, and, dropping his suit case and umbrella, he chased the students down the street. According to the Police Captain, young Nixon said:

"I thought he was haughty about it, and I got vexed at him, and followed him along Whitney Avenue until we came to the place where I assaulted him. I hit him three times and knocked him down, and when I heard him yelling for help I stopped running and thought I would go back, but I finally thought I had better not, as I would be apt to get into trouble."

INSPECT THE AQUITANIA.

Mayor Among Those Who Lunch on New Cunard Liner.

At the invitation of Charles P. Sumner, General Agent of the Cunard Line in this country, seven hundred city officials, railroad managers, steamship agents, merchants and newspaper men visited the new liner Aquitania yesterday at her pier at West Thirteenth Street. After the ship had been inspected luncheon was served in the restaurant under the direction of Ernest Fahrenheim, the victualing superintendent of the line, and Chief Steward William A. Allison.

Among the guests at the head table with Mr. Sumner were Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, Dock Commissioner H. C. Smith, Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation; William H. Truesdale, Col. William M. Black, Col. S. W. Roessler and Brig. Gen. R. K. Evans, U. S. A., in command of the Department of the East.

After the health of the President of the United States and King George had been drunk Mayor Mitchel made an address, in which he said that if his plans went through the city would provide ample harbor facilities for the biggest ships in the world.

Dock Commissioner Smith told of the work that had been begun in pulling down the old piers at the lower end of the river to build new ones one thousand feet long and he praised the skill with which Capt. W. T. Turner warped the Aquitania into her berth on Friday. Speeches were made also by Controller Prendergast, Gen. Howard Carroll, Col. William M. Black, President of the New York Harbor Board of U. S. Army Engineers, and others.

Dr. James Pointon, senior surgeon of the Cunard fleet, said yesterday that he had made the first voyage in the Lucania, Carmania and Lusitania, and now in the Aquitania.

TO THE VISITING
PIANO
MEN AND THEIR LADIES
Welcome to you! May we hope for the pleasure of a little of your time?
We have placed a comfortable, cool floor at your disposal, and good things to go with it. And we have some of the most delightful instruments you ever heard. We'd like to shake hands before you leave. We're only a bit of a walk from the Astor—just around 42d St., 2 blocks to Fifth Avenue. (Across the street from the Library.)
GULBRANSEN-DICKINSON CO. of Chicago & New York
Makers of the Gulbransen Player-Piano
505 Fifth Avenue Third Floor Entrance

ASKS CHURCH TO AID $100,000 POLICE FUND

Commissioner Wants Force Free from Scandal in Sale of Athletic Carnival Tickets.

TELLS STORY OF HEROISM

Would Have Men In Blue Feel That the People Are Back of Them In Good Work.

CONDEMNS FOREIGN POLICY

Brooklyn Republicans Denounce "Malign Influence" of the Underwood Tariff Act.

In an address which he delivered yesterday afternoon at a meeting in the trial room at Police Headquarters, attended by more than 100 clergymen and other representatives of the churches, Police Commissioner Arthur Woods told why he had called upon the churches to co-operate in making a success of the athletic carnival to be held at Brighton Beach race track on June 26 and 27 for the benefit of the honor roll police fund.

Mr. Woods said it was the aim of members of the Police Department to raise $100,000 for the fund. He asked the co-operation of the churches, he said, because he wanted to show the policemen that the great majority of citizens believed in them and were willing to do all in their power to aid them. He also pointed out that to permit the policemen to go about selling the tickets would open up a new field for criticism. By many the old cry of graft would be raised, he added.

"I believe that the city can feel with a good deal of confidence that the Police Department is going to be a mighty uncomfortable place for grafters from now on, and is going to be uncomfortable not for what I am going to do, but for what the men on the force are going to do. And we want you to stand back of us and make this fund a definite expression of what the city thinks of the good work of the force, so that the force will get its mind on doing good police work and will get away from some of the unfortunate traditions which have been carried down."

The Commissioner's words were received with much enthusiasm by the clergymen, and it is probable that announcement will be made of the sale of tickets from the pulpits of many of the city's church. Among those at the meeting were:

John Nicholson, Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church; Father Sullivan, representing Mgr. M. J. Lavalle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral; a representative from the Church of the Holy Apostles, the Very Rev. J. W. Moore, C. M., President of St. John's College, Brooklyn; E. W. Wade of Holy Trinity, Brooklyn; Robert F. Y. Pierce, the Rev. Andrew Murphy, C. M., S. D. Smith, Hope Baptist Church; R. Bayard Cutting of St. George's Church, the Rev. Edward B. Smith, Chaplain of Governors Island, and Thomas J. Fitzgerald, St. Gabriel's Church.

Commissioner Woods explained that the fund was being raised so that the widows of policemen killed in the performance of duty, or others dependent upon them, might receive immediate aid. The policemen, he said, had contributed generously in times past, but for them to continue to do so was a great drain on small salaries. It was hoped, he said, to create a fund large enough so that the benefits could be paid out of the income.

Several persons, he said, had promised to buy boxes for $100 each and there had been a generous response as soon as the idea of holding the carnival was made known. Members of the police force, he said, were prepared to buy from $25,000 to $30,000 worth of tickets. Application for boxes, he said, should be made to Chief Inspector Schmittberger or to himself. The other tickets, selling from $1.50 to $5, would be placed on sale throughout the city.

If the policemen were to go out and sell the tickets themselves, he said, he believed that $200,000 worth could be disposed of without trouble. Such methods, however, were not to be tolerated in the department.

"We are not willing," he said, "to give a possible peg on which could be hung a suspicion of anything improper.

"We want to make the policeman realize that the town is with him and back of him if he tries to do right, even more strongly than it will proceed against him if he does wrong. We want to make the man on the street feel that when the call of danger comes, if he meets it, as he always does, this big city of ours is big and human and sympathetic enough to do its share toward making a little more easy the life of those he leaves behind him. It is a pretty tough thing for a man to go into certain danger."

Then Commissioner Woods said he wanted to tell of the heroism shown by some of the men.

"I was speaking at a dinner of Police Lieutenants," he said, "and, as I was about to go to another dinner, when I had left, a Lieutenant came to me with a serious look on his face, and said that Detective Palvenica, a young Italian detective, had been shot and had been taken to Flower Hospital seriously injured, they thought mortally injured.

"I went to the Flower Hospital, and he was there and had been shot through the body. The doctors had made a superficial examination and found that the bullet had pierced the body and passed through the upper part of the liver and the lower part of the lung. It was a very serious outlook for the young detective.

"I found that he had been shot by a desperate colored man and that the man had not been apprehended. I sent word to the Detective Bureau to start out and get that man. That was perhaps 10 o'clock. Between 1 and 2 o'clock the next morning many men were out searching the neighborhood; searching the house from top to bottom.

"They went down into a black cellar in the bottom of a tenement house—four detectives. As they went down they could not see anything. They called out to the man, if he was in there, to come out and give himself up. They were answered with a shot and they fired back, and again he fired. All in the darkness.

"A detective named Birmingham, who was in the lead, was shot in the sleeve, but it did not cut his skin. The detectives went into the dark cellar, reaching out ahead of them with their hands, feeling around for the man who had just assassinated a brother policeman, went in there until Birmingham caught him by the throat and knocked him down with his other hand. That is the kind of work that they do whenever they are called upon."

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There's *no rubber* in the leg band.
There's *no binding* or drag.
There's *no metal* contact.
There's *no superfluous material.*
Price 25 cents at the shops.
NEVERBIND Boston Garter
PATENTED 1913
George Frost Company
Makers of Boston Garters
Velvet Grip

KAHN IS GLOOMY; SEES A BOND ISSUE

No Hope Outside of Republican Party, California Congressman Says.

Congressman Julius Kahn of California was the principal speaker last night at a special meeting of the Kings County Republican Committee held in the Johnston Building, in Nevins Street, Brooklyn. The meeting was called for the purpose of amending the by-laws of the committee so as to bring them into conformity with the primary election law. A resolution introduced by Congressman Calder put the meeting on record as wishing to "denounce in unmeasured terms" the "malign influence" of the Underwood tariff, and called on the people of Kings, regardless of politics, to join the Republicans in electing Republican Representatives and Senators at the next election.

Congressman Kahn told the Republican leaders that the Wilson administration certainly had treated New York State as if it really was what William Jennings Bryan in his three campaigns for the Presidency termed it—"the enemy's country." In support of this assertion he pointed to the treatment this State had received from President Wilson in the mapping out of reserve districts and appointments made on the Reserve Board.

"Business is dull all over the country," said Mr. Kahn. "The administration leaders may try to explain this depression as they may, the fact remains that it is here and the people will look to the Republican party to bring back prosperity.

"The legislation that the Democrats have placed upon the statute books is not producing the revenues that they had hoped for. There is a strong likelihood that there will be an enormous deficit in the Treasury by the end of the fiscal year, and even bond issues are hinted at. It all shows that theories may sound very plausible, but, after all, it requires experienced, practical men to run the ship of state.

"The foreign policy of the Administration has been a spectacle for gods and men. It has made us the laughing stock of the world. Our Mexican policy will prove a most expensive luxury. The failure to recognize Huerta has already resulted in the loss of lives of American soldiers and marines, and has cost us millions of dollars, and thus far has resulted in nothing but our humiliation. Even our effort to prevent the landing of arms and ammunition shipped to Huerta and consigned to Vera Cruz proved in the loss of one life of our Government. The very arms and ammunition that were stopped at Vera Cruz were subsequently landed at Puerto Mexico, and are now in the possession of Huerta.

"In the meantime the Administration has been giving its support to the so-called Constitutionalists. We know their history. They are bandits, cutthroats, and looters, and before we get through with this miserable business in Mexico they will probably be using the arms and ammunition which are received as the result of the abrogation of the embargo against the shipment of arms into Mexico against American soldiers and sailors."

The Ideal Summer Food - Drink
For 30 years Pure Food Experts and Physicians acclaim it as the richest, purest, and the best.
Substitutes are injurious.
DR. DADIRRIAN'S ORIGINAL
ZOOLAK
AT ALL SODA FOUNTAINS AND AT HOME
The Highest Form of Fermented Milk

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KEWPIE GARTER
"With the Pin that Locks"
The only garter with the self locking pin. Proved by thousands of users to be the best made, longest wearing, most comfortable hose supporter made. All elastic. Non-rusting metal parts. Fully guaranteed. Protected in sealed, sanitary envelope.
The BEST Garter for children.
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25c a pair, and WORTH it! A cheaper Garter is poor economy.
Already on sale at
Hearn's, Wanamaker's, McCreery's, Greenhut's, New York; Abraham & Straus, H. Batterman & Co., Brooklyn.

DAILY CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

M. RIBOT AGREES TO FORM A CABINET

Doubt in French Political Circles That It Will Last, Even if He Succeeds.

POINCARE'S FALL SOUGHT

Political War Rapidly Bringing a Financial and Business Crisis Upon the Country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 8.—Although Senator Alexandre Ribot tonight formaly accepted President Poincaré's invitation to form a Ministry, having obtained the acceptance by Léon Bourgeois of the Foreign Porfolio and by Théophile Delcassé and Jean Dupuy of the Portfolios of Marine and Public Works, respectively, political circles are incredulous that he can succeed where Viviani Deschanel and Delcassé were forced to admit the impossibility of the task set thm.

The rocks on which the combinations hitherto have split apparently are the three years' service law and the financial questions; but the conviction is rapidly spreading that the real reason for the crisis is the determination of the Republican machine to eliminate politically President Poincaré, if not actually to force his resignation. The leaders of the official Republican Party have never forgiven his refusal at the Presidential election to withdraw in favor of Senator Pams, the machine candidate, and, despite his popularity throughout France, which they are constantly trying to undermine by attacking Mme. Poincaré's reputation, they have never ceased their tactics of obstruction, seemingly being prepared even to wreck the ship of state sooner than allow him to steer it successfully.

Thus, one Minister after another has professed his inability to agree about the three years' law or the financial proposals, which questions, it is argued, are only a 'convenient pretext for successive failures, designed to compel President Poincaré to admit defeat by appealing to his bitterest political enemy, M. Clémenceau, leader of the Radicals and formerly Premier, as chief of the Republican bloc. M. Ribot has admitted his intention to consult M. Clémenceau. If the former fails the latter's return to power seems inevitable.

Even supposing that M. Ribot is able to complete his Cabinet, his difficulty of obtaining a majority in the Chamber remains as great, since most of the powerful section of the united Radical-Socialists—whose nickname, "Radicaillaux," indicates that M. Caillaux, despite his apparent withdrawal, is still their real leader—generally favor a return to two years' service.

Although M. Clemenceau opposes the repeal of the present law, it seems likely that a majority of the Deputies would be willing to vote it, especially as the representatives of Southern France are comparatively untouched by the iron of German invasion.

The recent statement of M. Paléologue, French Ambassador at St. Petersburg, that Russia considers the maintenance of three years' service essential may convince waverers and enable M. Ribot to obtain the pledges of support needed, but there remain the financial difficulties, particularly the question of the forthcoming big loan, which wrecked M. Barthou's Ministry in the Winter and now seemingly is further from a settlement than ever.

The budget due last Dec. 31 is still unvoted, the necessary funds being obtained by the hand-to-mouth expedient of voting temporary appropriations monthly. Meanwhile, the Bourse is utterly stagnant, business is rapidly nearing a standstill, and everywhere there are rumors of imminent failures. The banks are gorged with paper which the public refuses to take up, the thrifty Frenchmen, true to tradition, preferring to hoard their cash rather than to intrust it to banks or investments.

Decline in British Trade.

LONDON, June 8.—The May statement of the Board of Trade shows decreases of $10,880,000 in imports and $9,035,000 in exports.

ONE HOUR OF

SLEEP

in the country is worth two in the city in hot weather. For the sake of your greater efficiency and earning power, spend a part of the Summer in the country. The "Country Board" column in The New York Times, next to last page, will tell you of many near-by places where you can get excellent food and accommodations at moderate cost. It will pay you to watch this column every day.

$3,400,000 FRAUD CHARGE.

Belgian Financier on Trial in Bogus Stock Case.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, June 8.—A gigantic affair of alleged forgery came before the Correctional Court today. The principal figure in the case is the financier, Nestor Wilmart, formerly a well-known race horse owned and sportsman, who was managing Director of the Ghent-Terneuzen Railway Company and who is accused of having manufactured and issued $3,400,000 of false stock and to have devoted the money so raised to financing a theatrical enterprise, horses, racing, and reckless personal expenditure. Wilmart was arrested in France in March.

Last year, according to the prosecution, no fewer than twelve spurious issues were made, and the corridors of the Brussels Criminal Court today were filed with solid piles of forged scrip. The financier confesses to having made the forged issues, but says he did so to meet losses suffered by the Ghent-Terneuzen Railway on an issue of stock regularly made, and that he hoped thus to tide over an evil moment and repay all banks in full.

LONDON LIKES SAM BERNARD

Enjoys His Antics, but Doesn't Care for "Belle of Bond Street."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 8.—The joint production of "The Belle of Bond Street," by the Shuberts and George Edwardes at the Adelphi Theatre tonight, is likely to be a success, although the play itself receives unfavorable treatment at the hands of the critics.

For the acting of the American principals, however, there is nothing but praise. Sam Bernard, after an absence from the English stage of twenty-nine years, appeared as Hogenheimer, and had a big personal triumph, as did Ina Claire in the leading feminine rôle. Whatever measure of popularity the play achieves will be mainly due to their excellent performance.

Mr. Bernard's quaint speech and antics kept the audience laughing throughout, and at the final curtain he had to make a speech, in which he said that it was the happiest moment of his life. Other American players receiving much praise are Ruby Norton and Sammy Lee.

Many Americans were among the audience, including Ethel Levey, Fanny Ward, Marie Cahill, and Mabel Taliaferro.

GERMAN DEMAND ON BRAZIL

Control of Customs Revenue for Loan of $100,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 8.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, the well-known financial organ, states that the only condition under which the Deutsche Bank and Disconto Gesellschaft of Berlin could participate in the $100,000,000 loan to Brazil would be "adequate control of the country's finances." This, adds the journal, easily could be done by the hypothecation of the Brazilian customs revenue. A plan of this kind is said to be already under discussion by the syndicate which is being formed to make the loan.

The Zeitung adds that foreign capitalists who will furnish the money should not be intimidated by protests against the proposed arrangement now being raised in Brazil.

Gibbons Preaches In Switzerland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, June 8.—Cardinal Gibbons, before a congregation of 1,000 in the Montreux Church, that seats only 800, delivered his first sermon in Europe, lasting twenty-five minutes, yesterday. Many American and English visitors stood throughout the service.

The Cardinal carefully avoided politics. The text of the sermon was the Blessed Trinity. He praised American citizens while referring to the dignity of human nature.

NEW POLICY AGAINST ENGLISH MILITANTS

Continued from Page 1.

man arrested with several others after a disturbance at the Brompton Oratory yesterday, was arraigned today at Westminster Police Court. The Magistrate told her she would have to give a bond of $50 that she would be of good behavior for six months, and as an alternative would be imprisoned in Holloway Jail for fourteen days. Mrs. Pausten unhesitatingly refused to give a bond, saying she would rather go to jail, and she announced her intention of beginning a "hunger strike" at once.

"We have no King, but thank God we have Mrs. Pankhurst," was the defiant shout of Miss Napier, one of yesterday's brawlers in Westminster Roman Catholic Cathedral, when she was led away to the cells after refusing to give a bond for her good behavior when brought up at the police court today.

Charges Prisoners Are Poisoned.

The drugs conveyed into Holloway Jail to Grace Roe were to be used as an antidote, according to Miss Barbara Wylie at the meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union today. She referred to the summons issued at the instance of the Public Prosecutor against Arthur Barnett, clerk to the attorney for the Women's Social and Political Union, who was accused of providing the imprisoned suffragettes with drugs to make them violently sick after they had been fed by force so that they might be discharged from prison under the "Cat and Mouse act." Miss Wylie declared that the authorities deliberately poisoned the women's food with drugs with the object of making physical and mental wrecks of them, and that in her opinion the women certainly were justified in procuring an antidote.

The guardians of ancient structures in all parts of the country have adopted the most stringent precautions to protect the buildings against the vandalism of the militants. Guns and dogs have been requisitioned for this service. Two men armed with rifles and accompanied by two bulldogs have been placed on guard in the grounds of the historic priory at Christ Church, Hampshire, which dates from the twelfth century. This plan also is being adopted at other places.

MILITANT ARSON PLANS.

Titled Ladies and Clergy Named as Contributors to Fund.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 9.—The Standard this morning publishes a list of prominent subscribers to the funds of the suffragettes. The names include Princess Sophie Duleep Singh, Princess Catherine Duleep Singh, the Bishop of Lincoln, Lady Wolseley, Sir Johnston Forbes Robertson, Lady Lely, the Rev. Canon Grant, the Rev. H. K. Hope, the Rev. N. K. MacKenzie, Dr. Garrett Anderson, Mrs. C. Pelham Burn, Mrs. Douglas Hamilton, and Mrs. D. A. Thomas.

The Standard says:

"Do the clergy here named, with Dr. Hicks of Lincoln, support the burning of Wargrave and other historic churches? Do they approve the plan of campaign which has come into possession of The Standard for the burning of the Stratford-on-Avon Church, King's College Chapel, Cambridge; the Bodleian Library, Oxford, and Lichfield Cathedral?

"Do Princess Sophia Duleep Singh, Princess Catherine Duleep Singh, and Lady Wolsley, all of whom have enjoyed the hospitality of the King at Hampton Court Palace, approve of the burning of that historic residence, which has been marked for destruction for some time? Princess Sophia Duleep Singh and Princess Catherine Duleep Singh are housed as the King's guests at Hampton Court Palace, yet the Princess has given £51 and collected £6 7s in the last year to aid a union many members of which intend to burn Mampton Court Palace at the first opportunity."

TO PROTECT COURT BALL.

Elaborate Steps Taken to Keep Suffragettes from Buckingham Palace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 9.—Never before were such elaborate precautions taken to preserve the inviolability of Buckingham Palace as those in progress to prevent tonight's state ball from being marred by the intrusion of suffragettes.

The outburst of the suffragette at the Court last week and the exploit of the man who broke into the palace Sunday morning have put the Court officials on their mettle.

Tonight every possible point of entry will be watched and a vigilant lookout maintained on the whole interior of the palace. Although the guests asked to the state ball, which is by royal invitation only, are all persons in the royal circle whose names have been submitted to their Majesties, the list is being scrutinized again to see if among those invited are any who are known to cherish suffragette sympathies.

A large force of police will be on duty outside the palace, forming a cordon all around it. No pedestrians will be allowed on the pavement. Any known suffragettes seen in the neighborhood will be promptly escorted to a distance. Another body of men will be on duty in the two quadrangles and the garden behind the palace will be similarly guarded.

Inside will be a number of private detectives, as well as ushers, gentlemen-at-arms, yoemen of the guard, and lifeguardsmen. Nobody, however well known, will be admitted without an invitation card, and this will be inspected at the carriage entrance, at the Doric porch, at the foot of the grand staircase, and again at the summit.

1,000 TRADE LEADERS IN WORLD CONGRESS

Minister Peret Opens the Deliberations of Great Gathering in Paris.

DISCUSS BANK PROBLEMS

Novel Suggestion for a $90,000,000 International First Aid Fund—False Advertising Denounced.

PARIS, June 8.—The International Congress of Chambers of Commerce and Commercial and Industrial Associations was opened today in the great amphitheatre of the Sorbonne by Raoul Peret, French Minister of Commerce. About one thousand delegates were present. It is the sixth annual congress.

On the platform beside M. Peret were Myron T. Herrick, United States Ambassador; Gen. Victor Michel, Military Governor of Paris; Celestin Hennion, Prefect of Police; Arthur David-Mennet, President of the Chamber of Commerce of Paris, and a number of Government officials and leaders of the commercial world.

Addresses of welcome were delivered by the President of the Chamber of Commerce of Paris, by Paul Chassaigne-Goyon, President of the Paris Municipal Council; by Charles Legrand, President of the Permanent Committee of the Congress, and by M. Peret.

The widespread range of the activities of the congress is shown in the fact that delegates from thirty-seven countries answered to the roll call, while 369 associations, including 91 in the United States, representing nearly every State and Territory in the Union, are affiliated with the congress.

The countries from which delegates were announced are Argentina, Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Belgium, Bermuda, Brazil, British India, the British Isles, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United States, and Uruguay.

Charles L. Bernheimer, Chairman of the Committee on Arbitration of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, submitted a plan for international commercial arbitration, and Dr. Roberto Pozzi of Milan, Italy, moved a resolution approving of the reference to arbitrators of controversies between citizens of different countries, adding that the various Legislatures should clothe foreign arbitrators with powers to fulfill their functions and should provide for them the protection of the law and give executive force to the judgments pronounced by them.

Eugen Lendvai of Temesvar, Hungary, offered the following resolution:

> The Congress calls on the various Legislatures to deal with the publication of fraudulent advertisements, the wrongful use of exhibition awards, false statements of origin, and misleading names, quantities and prices of goods. They are also called on to stamp out illicit selling-off sales and the system of giving premiums to customers, the publication of trade secrets, and the bribing of employes.

Another subject that created great interest was a proposal for the unification of laws relating to customs warehouse certificates with the view of facilitating, extending, and guaranteeing credit on merchandise. This was laid before the Congress by Henry A. Rau of the Belgian Chamber of Commerce.

Uniformity of bills of lading was urged in a report by Henri A. Rau of the Belgian Chamber of Commerce.

F. F. Begg of the London Chamber of Commerce read a paper today before the Congress, in which he asserted that the new Federal Reserve act would introduce greater flexibility into the financial system of the United States, but would have only a small indirect, if not negligible, effect internationally. International machinery, he said, should be set up through the great banks, whereby there should be maintained at various points reserves of gold for use in times of panic. "The committee of the great banks," he said, "would, in event of a panic, direct a stream of gold toward the disturbed spot."

"I am of the opinion," he continued, "that $15,000,000 held at each of the large financial centres of the equivalent in bullion of local gold coin would be sufficient for practical purposes. We should have by this means a fund of $90,000,000 always available for the purposes of the scheme. Let it be observed that the $15,000,000 which would by hypothesis be lodged at the point of disturbance, should that point be one of the places included in the scheme, would be available at once. It would form a species of financial 'first aid' and could be released immediately to relieve the pressure."

William Willett of London reported a long list of organizations which have passed resolutions in favor of the bill for daylight saving.

"That so many as 154 hours of daylight are, to all intents and purposes, wasted every year is a defect in our civilization," he asserted. "Standard time is so fixed that for nearly half the year the sun shines for several hours each day while we are asleep and it is rapidly nearing the horizon when we reach home after our work is over.

"If we will reduce the length of one Sunday in the Spring by sixty minutes, of which no one would be conscious, we shall have sixty minutes more daylight after 6 o'clock on each succeeding day until Autumn."

CANADIAN AGENCY FAILURE.

Sir W. Plender to Manage Concern and Suspended Chaplin Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 8.—In view of what has been common knowledge on the Stock Exchange for at least a month past, the suspension of the Canadian Agency, identified with Arthur M. Grenfell, was far less unexpected than that of the banking firm of Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell & Co.

Partly because of this and partly because of the reassuring statement that neither concern has any open accounts on the Stock Exchange, the markets today took a distinct turn for the better. At the same time, members are by no means confident that there may not still be trouble in the house, although they hope the Stock Exchange people who may be involved, either directly or indirectly, in the suspension are in a position to bear any losses without undue strain.

Several important companies were banking clients of Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell & Co., but most of them are reluctant to disclose the extent of their credits pending publication of the official list of creditors. One or two, however, disclosed their interest in the suspension amounting to a total of £24,500.

It is understood that the official receiver has been appointed provisional liquidator of the Canadian Agency and that Sir William Plender, the accountant, is to be special manager of both suspended institutions.

Christie's on June 26 will sell sixty pictures forming the property of Arthur M. Grenfell. They comprise old masters and works of the early English school.

PROF. EHRLICH IN LIBEL SUIT

Denies Newspaper Man's Charge That Salvarsan Is Dangerous.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 8.—Prof. Ehrlich was in the witness box at Frankfort-on-the Main to-day in a trial for libel against a local newspaper man, who alleged that the discoverer and manufacturers of salvarsan had resorted to illicit methods to popularize the famous cure. The defendant also had made certain statements relative to the "injurious" character of salvarsan.

Prof. Ehrlich admitted in his testimony that he had heard of deaths occurring after treatment by salvarsan, but that he had no personal knowledge of these cases. He also admitted freely that in some cases paralysis had occurred after the administration of salvarsan. He had also heard of a patient in Prague who had exhibited disturbances of the nervous system.

In consequence, he had asked numerous doctors who were employing salvarsan if they had observed any such results. None of them had, so Prof. Ehrlich concluded that the Prague case was due to faulty treatment.

The court overruled a question by the defense which sought to elicit from Prof. Ehrlich the admission that whenever he had heard of disastrous results from salvarsan he had attributed them to faulty treatment.

The proceedings were adjourned till tomorrow.

YVETTE GUILBERT'S APPEAL.

Asks Suffragettes to Abandon Militancy for Sane Methods.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 9.—A powerful and in some respects a pathetic appeal is made to the militants by Yvette Guilbert. In a letter to The Daily Telegraph she beseeches them to cease their present campaign of outrages and adopt peaceful methods of securing their ends. She says:

"You have turned to those old methods of the other sex, to those actions which revolutionary assassins and evildoers have always and at every period revealed, to the horror of the world and of civilized creatures. You add to the number of brutes and mad folk. To what end? You devastate, you insult, you hurt, you attack even the person of your King himself. You no longer respect even the head of your State. You lose your dignity when you lose your self-command, and you kill, you assassinate your admirable cause—a cause which must be put forward with patience of mind, soul, and heart. As a result of the deeds of a few women who could not control themselves the cause of feminism is dead, or at any rate gravely ill."

PALACE INTRUDER HELD.

Was Intoxicated When He Scaled Wall—Not a Suffragist.

LONDON, June 8.—Harry Pike, who yesterday startled the authorities and the public by invading Buckingham Palace, is not a suffragist, according to the attorney for the prosecution who appeared against him at Bow Street Police Court today.

The man who clambered over the ten-foot wall surmounted by sharp spikes which surrounds the palace grounds and eluded sentinels, police guards, and servants did so while under the influence of drink and not with any ulterior object, said the lawyer.

The Magistrate remanded the prisoner for a week for further inquiries.

Pike has issued a long, written statement giving details of his wanderings and adventures in the palace. He mentioned that his wife was in America and that he had been drinking ever since she left England. He is a motor fitter's assistant.

Suffragette Found Dead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 8.—Lavender Guthrie, a prominent suffragette, was found dead in her flat in Jermyn Street today. Near her bed were some empty veronal bottles. Her mother, Mrs. Baillie Guthrie, is a leading member of the Lyceum Club.

SUEZ CANAL TOLLS CUT.

Shareholders Grumble Because Dividend Is Only 33 Per Cent.

PARIS, June 8.—Criticism of the management of the Suez Canal was uttered for the first time in years at the annual meeting today, when the usual 33 per cent. dividend was declared. Some shareholders demanded to know why the amount was not larger.

Charles Jonnart, former French Foreign Minister, now President of the company, said the Suez Canal tolls had been reduced by 10 cents a ton to meet the rates fixed for Panama. Moreover, the larger draft of vessels at the present day necessitated the constant dredging and deepening of the canal. He declared, however, that the Panama Canal would have little effect on the Suez Canal.

Some observations were made by dissatisfied shareholders in regard to the expensiveness of the management of the canal. It was pointed out that there were thirty-two salaried members on the Board of Administrators, and it was said this number might be reduced for the profit of the company.

All the reports were adopted, as usual.

TWO CANAL TRAGEDIES.

Yonkers Man Killed by Fist Blow—Negro Kills Woman and Himself.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, June 8.—During a fight yesterday afternoon, Patrick Galvin, a canal molder from Yonkers, N. Y., was killed by a blow of the fist by a fellow American, William Hopkins. The latter is in custody.

The negro section was excited yesterday by a double love tragedy. A negro canal worker shot a Panama woman five times, fatally wounding her, and then committed suicide by turning the weapon against himself.

Lighthouse Needs $27,000.

Arthur Williams, Chariman of the Lighthouse Fund Committee of the New York Association for the Blind, reports that subscriptions amounting to $273,000 have been received and that $27,000 more must be given to release more than $125,000 promised on the contingency of $300,000 being raised. The office of the association is 111 East Fifty-ninth Street.

Cornerstone Laying Put Off.

The laying of the cornerstone of the stadium of the City College presented by Adolph Lewisohn has been postponed in consequence of bad weather. Notice will be given of the date of the ceremony.

20 COUSINS FIGHTING FOR $2,000,000 WILL

Contest Over the Estate of Miss Sarah A. Knight, Mrs. Hetty Green's Friend.

UNDUE INFLUENCE CHARGED

Nurse Testifies Testatrix Was Drowsy on Day She Was "Persuaded" to Sign Instrument.

Cousins of Miss Sarah A. Knight, Mrs. Hetty Green's intimate friend, who died on Oct. 13, 1913, began a fight in the Surrogates' Court yesterday to get possession of her $2,000,000 estate. The cousins were divided into two factions, those of the Knight branch of the family fighting to have the alleged last will of Miss Knight declared invalid, and those of the McLaughlin branch fighting to have the alleged will probated. If Miss Knight's will is probated the McLaughlin cousins, twenty strong, will inherit the estate in equal shares, while the Knight cousins will receive nothing.

Miss Knight at the time of her death in St. Luke's Hospital was 70 years old. She was the daughter of John Knight and Sarah McLaughlin Knight. For many years she lived in Baltimore, Md., but twenty years ago she came to this city and lived as a semi-recluse at 11 West Twenty-eighth Street.

There is an odd story connected with this Twenty-eighth Street house. Miss Knight bought it in 1889 and, the title having been searched and proved clear by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, the deed was made out to Sarah A. Knight of Baltimore. Several years later Miss Knight changed her residence from Baltimore to New York. It was in the Fall of 1897 that Miss Knight heard that her Twenty-eighth Street property had been conveyed to a Mr. Enos of Havre de Grace, Md., who had paid $50,000 for it. When rent was demanded from Miss Knight she rebelled.

A commission was appointed to discover if there was a second Sarah A. Knight and the commission found that there was. Furthermore, the second Sarah A. Knight, who lived at Havre de Grace, claimed the property. She had been living in Baltimore and when a letter addressed to Sarah A. Knight of Baltimore was delivered to her, offering her $50,000 for a house, she decided that she was the woman the letter was intended for and that some one had made her a present of the New York house. She was soon undeceived by the other Miss Knight, who made a successful appeal to the courts.

Little was known of Miss Knight in the last two decades of her life. The cousins, who started proceedings to contest her will, charged that she did not have testamentary capacity at the time it was drawn, that she was of unsound mind, and that she was subjected to undue influence. The document was drawn up, the cousins asserted, only two days before Miss Knight's death.

The witnesses who appeared in the Surrogate's Court yesterday were Mrs. Bessie D. Mackey, wife of George Knight Mackey, one of the proponents of the will, and Miss Florence C. Missmer, who was head floor nurse at St. Luke's Hospital at the time of Miss Knight's death. Both were witnesses to the will.

Mrs. Mackey said that she had gone to Miss Knight's bedside from the hospital at the request of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, co-executor with her husband of Miss Kight's will. She testified that Miss Knight said to her, "I want to make my will, and should have done so before, but have been too busy." Mrs. Mackey said she asked Miss Knight if she was going to make the will, and Miss Knight nodded and said that she wanted the younger generation of McLaughlins to share in the estate.

"Isn't it a fact that you and Miss Missmer urged her to sign the will?" she was asked.

"Certainly," Mrs. Mackey said, "because she wanted to sign it."

When asked whether she knew that Dr. Clover of St. Luke's Hospital had entered Miss Knight's room and prayed that she might make a will, Mrs. Mackey said that all that she knew was that Dr. Clover had prayed with the decedent.

Miss Missmer admitted that Miss Knight signed the will after she had been told that if she did not sign it her personal property would go to the State. She also said that Miss Knight had been drowsy all day, but had not been in a stupor. She said that she had read the will to Miss Knight, and had finally "persuaded" her to sign it.

The trial will be continued this morning.

"The Free Loss Paying Power of a Surety Company is its Surplus"

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY

has the largest surplus of any surety company or burglary insurance company in the world (which writes no casualty or accident insurance).

Not only that, but—

the Insurance Departments of New York and Maryland, acting jointly, have just completed an examination into our affairs which was participated in by the Federal Government, and not only verified our reported surplus, but increased it by **$85,333.52 MORE** than we claimed.

Such a result is distinctly unusual.

No **Surety** Company has had its reported surplus increased by Departmental examination in ten years or more.

This indicates the highest standard of surety company management.

Let us bond your employes, if you want **good** security.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY

115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

"America's Leading Surety Company"

REMEMBER THIS: We bond more people than any other company in the world.

RESOURCES OVER SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS

MORE RAPP LETTERS END SINGER'S CASE

A Nurse-Detective Enlightens Schumann-Heink's Husband as to Slow Mails.

DEFENSE IS VERY BRIEF

Rapp Finds His Answer Too Explicit—Barred from Searching Past.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Rather unexpectedly this afternoon the defense closed its case in the action of Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink for divorce from William Rapp, Jr. The court then directed that the arguments should begin. As Rapp had filed a cross bill, many spectators were in attendance, expecting to hear voluminous testimony. Rapp, however, called few witnesses.

Bryan Humphries, who was the contralto's chauffeur last Winter, and Miss Helen Sattler, her traveling companion since 1910, were the chief witnesses called by Rapp. Humphries had been in Mme. Schumann-Heink's employ for six weeks, and Rapp considered him an important witness. The singer's attorneys were alert, however, and interposed many objections. Judge Sullivan sustained these objections. The trouble apparently was the specificness of Rapp's original answer. It did not permit Rapp, Judge Sullivan ruled, to take up Madame's past. Counsel for the defense immediately decided to file an amended answer. The court gave permission to do this. Humphries told of seeing George Baldwin of Appleton, Wis., at his employer's home in Chicago at intervals.

Miss Sattler said she had known Baldwin for two years and that she saw him last Christmas time, 1913. She said, also, that a policeman with a fine visited Mme. Schumann-Heink's home at Caldwell, N. J., to take singing lessons.

"He has a wonderful voice, but all the technique he had he got from dropping nickles in phonographs," the witness said.

Miss Sattler said that in Chicago her employer always slept on the second floor in a room next to her daughter, Maurle. A door was always open between the two rooms, she said. When Mme. Schumann-Heink rented a cottage at Culver, Ind., on the occasion of her son's graduation from a school there it was so that his friends might be received and entertained. Mr. Baldwin spent one night there. His room was under hers, the witness testified.

More letters which it is alleged were written by Rapp to Mrs. Catherine P. Dean, the co-respondent, were read at the morning session of the court. Of the letters one bore the date of Aug. 1, 1913. In it the writer said: "I wrote you Friday, Saturday, Sunday. Monday I did not write, as I had conferences all day till late at night. Tuesday and Wednesday I wrote again. Yesterday I waited all day for a letter from you, and I was discouraged at not hearing from you."

The reason the writer did not hear from Mrs. Dean was in court in the person of Miss Frances J. Ashton, a nurse employed as a detective by counsel for Mme. Schumann-Heink. She testified that she rented a room from Mrs. Dean from time to time during 1913 and intercepted a number of Rapp's letters.

In the letter of Aug. 1 Mrs. Dean is addressed as "My Darling, Wonderful Girl." The writer continued:

"Without you it is awful. Just now when I require that quick wit of yours the most I must forego it. That is honest, girlie, and you know that my unbounded admiration for your ability is true. You are the one and only little woman for me who can keep me true and straight and who can bring out the best in me."

In all, Mme. Schumann-Heink's counsel read seven letters this morning which it is alleged were written by Rapp to his "Glorious Little Wonder Kid," his "Sweetest One," his "One Best Bet," and his "Darling Little Shingle."

Rapp's counsel made no opening statement, but promptly called Humphries as the first witness.

Mme. Schumann-Heink said this afternoon that she would have to miss most of the rehearsals for the Wagnerian Festival at Beireuth, but could reach the scene in time to participate in the principal event in July.

GUILTY, SAYS SECOND JAILER

Judge Sends First Nassau Offender Tried to Sing Sing.

William Clifford, a Nassau County Jail keeper, indicted for participating in orgies in the jail at Mineola, pleaded guilty before Justice Kelby yesterday, immediately after Justice Keiby had sentenced Richard Miller, the first jailer tried, to Sing Sing for from three to six years. Clifford was remanded for sentence.

Miller, who collapsed on Friday when the jury gave its verdict and was carried from the courtroom, had another sinking spell when he heard the sentence.

Miles Rhodes, another of the indicted men, will go to trial tomorrow.

YOUNG SINGER SUES DR. W. W. ARMSTRONG

Inez Milholland Boissevain Is Counsel in Breach of Promise Case.

"KNEW I WAS MARRIED"

Physician Says Miss Hossfeld May Have Exaggerated Attentions He Paid Her.

Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain appeared yesterday as counsel for Miss Henrietta Hossfeld, who has begun suit against Dr. William Willard Armstrong for $50,000 for breach of promise. Mrs. Boissevain declined to say anything about the suit last night except that the complaint would shortly be filed and then all the facts at her disposal would become known.

Dr. Armstrong was less reticent. At his office, 255 West Thirty-ninth Street, he said he had known Miss Hossfeld for some time, and that she knew he was married.

"The young woman hails from Wichita, Kan.," he said, "where she knew my father. She came to this city about five years ago, when she was only 17 years old. She was ambitious to become a public singer, and was sure she would have a successful career on the stage if she could only get a chance to show what she could do.

"I did not know her until she was connected with the 'High Jinks' company. She lost her place in that chorus, and then she asked me to help her. I was glad to do what I could for her, not only because she knew my father, but because she seemed to be alone and in need of friendly advice and help.

"I interested some professional teachers of singing in her and I paid for some of her lessons, but I could not do so very much in this way. Then she appeared to have no place to go and I offered her shelter in my own home. It was the understanding that this arrangement was to be only temporary. My wife lives in my home, of course, and Miss Hossfeld knew her as well as she knew me. Finally she went away, and then she began this suit.

"It is difficult for me to believe that the young woman seriously intends to press it. I always treated her with the greatest respect."

Dr. Armstrong said that on one occasion Miss Hossfield did make a serious accusation against him, but he never really thought she regarded him in any but the most friendly light. He said that he would defend the suit if it ever came to trial.

"Miss Hossfeld is a very attractive young woman," said Dr. Armstrong, "but I do not think she is capable of doing much as a singer. Her voice is thin on the high notes. She may have realized that she was doomed to failure, and her disapointment may have caused her to exaggerate the attentions I paid her. I do not know where she is now."

SEEKING AUTHOR OF LIBEL.

Tower Prosecuted for Giving Circular Defaming Prof. Kirchwey.

In an effort to trace the origin of a circular apparently designed to injure Prof. George W. Kirchwey of Columbia University, the Society for the Suppression of Vice yesterday prosecuted Lewis C. Tower of Tower Brothers Stationery Company, 23 West Twenty-third Street, on the charge of giving away indecent literature.

Mr. Tower admitted that he had given one of the circulars to J. S. Sumner, an agent for the society. Mr. Tower denied that he had anything to do with the publication or the circulation of the pamphlet. He said that a clerk of his had received several of the circulars and that he had got one from the clerk to give to Sumner. While Tower's statement was accepted by Mr. Comstock, it was felt that he ought to throw more light on the subject.

Justices Salmon, Hermann and McInerney, who heard the case in Special Sessions, adjourned the trial a week to give Mr. Tower further opportunity to vindicate himself with a fuller account of how the circular got into his store.

Barnes Wins Point in Libel Case.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 8.—Justice Rudd of the Supreme Court to-day overruled a demurrer interposed by William H. Anderson of the State Anti-Saloon League in the $5,000 libel suit brought against him by William Barnes, Chairman of the Republican State Committee. The suit followed the publication of a letter in which Mr. Barnes was referred to as "the boss of the liquor end of the Republican Party."

June Grooms

¶ In the month of June, or any month for that matter, the groom is of secondary importance to the bride.

¶ But he is under no immediate compulsion to forego the privilege of a new cutaway coat, for it will be at least thirty days before the bride can run up any bills.

¶ A cutaway coat shares with the bridegroom the distinction of being necessary at every wedding—*and a Saks cutaway is as much to be envied as the groom is.*

¶ Nothing handsomer in a cutaway was ever Mendelssohned out of church than the superb garments which we have tailored and braided for the bridegroom and his best man this June.

¶ In particular, we commend a one-button link model, slim waisted, cut on long, lean, aesthetic lines, with a beauty that is as fatal as the bride's.

Braided Cutaway & Vest, $28 to $38

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Travel with Ready Money

American Express Travelers Cheques enjoy such confidence among foreign banks, hotels and merchants that they are accepted without delay *everywhere.*

Don't forget that we have 16 European central branch offices. Make them your "business homes" when abroad.

American Express TRAVELERS CHEQUES

Employers of Labor

Protect yourselves against violation of Workmen's Compensation Law, effective July 1st.

Expert Advice Free

to any reputable business concern.

SPENCER & COMPANY,

Insurance—Expert Service,

149 Broadway, New York.

Smoky Fireplaces

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

Made to Draw

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY

Engineer and Contractor

217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NATION DOMINANT OVER STATE RATES

Supreme Court, in Shreveport Case, Holds Commerce Board May Correct Discriminations.

FAVORABLE TO RAILROADS

Long Step Toward Placing Them Under One Instead of Many Masters—Justice Hughes's Opinion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Supreme Court of the United States today decided the last of the great rate contests by holding, in the Shreveport case, that rates fixed by a State for traffic wholly within the State must give way to orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission when the commission finds that the State regulations effect a discrimination in interstate commerce.

The decision, which was announced in an opinion by Justice Hughes, Justices Lurton and Pitney alone dissenting, is regarded as extremely favorable to the railroads—in short, as a long step toward placing the carriers under "one master instead of many," the Supreme Court upholding the power of the Interstate Commerce Commision to strike down State rates that discriminate against interstate commerce. The court said, in substance, that the Minnesota and other recent State rate cases, in which the railroads lost, might have been decided otherwise had the roads gone to the commission for relief instead of to the courts.

The case arose out of complaint by Shreveport (La.) merchants that the Texas Railroad Commission had shut them out of all Texas business by compelling the railroads to reduce Texas State rates far below what the Interstate Commerce Commission allowed the railroads running from Shreveport to Texas cities to charge.

The Supreme Court first decided that Congress had power to control interstate charges over an interstate carrier to the extent necessary to prevent injurious discriminations against interstate traffic, and then held that Congress had conferred this power upon the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"We are not unmindful of the gravity of the question that is presented when State and Federal views conflict," the opinion of Justice Hughes read. "But it was recognized at the beginning that the nation could not prosper if interstate and foreign trade are governed by many masters, and where the interests of the freedom of interstate commerce are involved the judgment of Congress and of the agencies it lawfully establishes must control."

Members of the Interstate Commerce Commission regarded this case as one of the most important in which the body has been involved. The decision of the Commission was written by Secretary Lane before he left the Commission to become a member of the President's Cabinet.

Clarifies Former Decisions.

Today's decision goes far to make plain the extent of Federal control, discussed by the high court last June in the Minnesota and Missouri State rate cases. In those cases the right of a State to fix rates for traffic within its borders was sustained in the particular instances before the court. But, as these dispatches pointed out at the time of the decision of the Minnesota cases, the court made it clear that this reservation of right of the States was sustained chiefly because the Federal government, through the Interstate Commerce Commission, its duly constituted tribunal, had not taken jurisdiction. There was no doubt as to the jurisdiction, but until it was exercised by the proper Federal authority it remained in the hands of the States.

Today's decision rests upon an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission declaring that discriminations arose from the observance of State rules even for intrastate rates. That order is sustained, and, while the particular point at issue was the reduction of interstate rates to the level of the intrastate rates fixed by the State of Texas, the inference is plain that the roads would be at liberty to obviate the discrimination not only by reducing their interstate rates but also by raising their intrastate rates regardless of State authority.

The suits were brought in the Commerce Court by the Houston, East & West Texas, the Houston & Shreveport, and the Texas & Pacific Railroads to set aside an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission of March 11, 1912, establishing maximum class rates out of Shreveport, La., to points in Texas, the appellant railroads asserting that the commission had exceeded its authority. The order of the commission was made in a proceeding initiated by the Railroad Commission of Louisiana, shippers having complained that the rates maintained by carriers out of Shreveport discriminated against such traffic in favor of Dallas and other Texas points.

"The situation may be briefly described," says the Supreme Court, "Shreveport, La., is about forty miles from the Texas State line and 231 miles from Houston, Texas, on the line of the Houston, East & West Texas and Houston & Shreveport Companies, (which are affiliated in interest); it is 189 miles from Dallas, Texas, on the line of the Texas & Pacific. Shreveport competes with both cities for the trade of the intervening territory. The rates on these roads from Dallas and Houston, respectively, eastward to intermediate points in Texas were much less, according to distance, than from Shreveport westward to the same points. It is undisputed that the difference was substantial and injuriously affected the commerce of Shreveport. It appeared, for instance, a rate of 60 cents carried first-class traffic a distance of 160 miles to the eastward from Dallas, while the same rate would carry the same class of traffic only fifty-five miles into Texas from Shreveport."

The commission found that the rates maintained by the carriers discriminated against Shreveport, and ordered that equal rates be maintained for equal distances.

In the Commerce Court.

"In their petition in the Commerce Court," says the court, "the appellants assailed the order in its entirety, but subsequently they withdrew their opposition to the fixing of maximum-class rates, and these rates were put in force by the carriers in May, 1912. The attack was continued upon that portion of the order which prohibited the charge of higher rates for carrying articles from Shreveport into Texas than those charged for eastward traffic from Dallas and Houston, respectively.

"The holding of the Commerce Court was that the order relieved the appellants from further obligation to observe the interstate rates, and that they were at liberty to comply with the commission's requirements by increasing these rates sufficiently to remove the forbidden discrimination. The invalidity of the order in this aspect is challenged upon two grounds:

"1. That Congress is impotent to control the interstate charges of an interstate carrier even to the extent necessary to prevent injurious discrimination against interstate traffic; and

"2. That if it be assumed that Congress has this power, still it has not been exercised, and hence the action of the commission exceeded the limits of the authority which has been conferred upon it."

Justice Hughes, who delivered the opinion, then discussed these two objections to the validity of the order. Respecting the first he said:

Powers of Congress.

It is unnecessary to repeat what has been said by this court with respect to the complete and paramount character of the power confided to Congress to regulate commerce among the States. It is of the essence of this power that, where it exists, it dominates. * * * By virtue of the comprehensive terms of the grant, the authority of Congress is at all times adequate to meet the varying exigencies that arise and to protect the national interest by securing the freedom of interstate commerce from local control.

Congress is empowered to regulate—that is, to provide the law for the government of interstate commerce. * * *

As it is competent for Congress to legislate to these ends, unquestionably it may seek their attainment by requiring that the agencies of interstate commerce shall not be used in such a manner as to cripple, retard, or destroy it. The fact that carriers are instruments of intrastate commerce, as well as interstate commerce, does not derogate from the complete and paramount authority of Congress over the latter or preclude the Federal power from being exerted to prevent the intrastate operations of such carriers from being made a means of injury to that which has been confided to Federal care.

Wherever the interstate and intrastate transactions of carriers are so related that the government of the one involves the control of the other, it is Congress, and not the State, that is entitled to prescribe the final and dominant rule, for otherwise Congress would be denied the exercise of its constitutional authority, and the State, and not the Nation, would be supreme within the national field.

That an unjust discrimination in the rates of a common carrier, by which one person or locality is unduly favored as against another, under substantially similar conditions of traffic, constitutes an evil is undeniable; and where this evil consists in the action of an interstate carrier in unreasonably discriminating against interstate traffic over its line, the authority of Congress to prevent is equally clear.

It is immaterial, so far as the protecting power of Congress is concerned, that the discrimination arises from intrastate rates, as compared with interstate rates. The use of the instrument of interstate commerce in a discriminatory manner so as to inflict injury upon that commerce, or some part thereof, furnishes abundant ground for Federal intervention.

Power Exclusive With Nation.

It is also to be noted, as the Government has well said in its argument in support of the commission's order, that the power to deal with the relation between the two kinds of rates, as a relation, lies exclusively with Congress. It is manifest that the State cannot fix the relation of the carrier's interstate and intrastate charges without directly interfering with the former unless it simply follows the standard set by Federal authority.

It is also clear that, in removing the injurious discriminations against interstate traffic arising from the relation of intrastate to interstate rates, Congress is not bound to reduce the latter below what it may deem to be a proper standard fair to the carrier and to the public. Otherwise, it could prevent the injury to interstate commerce only by the sacrifice of its judgment as to interstate rates.

Having this power, Congress could provide for its execution through the aid of a subordinate body; and we conclude that the order of the commission now in question cannot be held invalid upon the ground that it exceeded the authority which Congress could lawfully confer.

Justice Hughes then took up for discussion the second objection against the commission's order, and said:

No Exemption Is Intended.

It is apparent from the legislative history of the (Interstate Commerce) act that the evil of discrimination was the principal thing aimed at, and there is no basis for the contention that Congress intended to exempt any discriminatory action or practice of interstate carriers affecting the interests of commerce which it had authority to reach.

The opposing argument rests upon the proviso in the first section of the act, which in its original form was as follows:

Provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the transportation of passengers or property wholly within one State and not shipped to and from a foreign country from or to any State or Territory as aforesaid.

When the act was amended so as to confer upon the commission the authority to prescribe maximum interstate rates, this proviso was retained, and when the act was extended to include telegraph, telephone, and cable companies engaged in interstate commerce, an additional clause was inserted so as to exclude intrastate messages. Congress thus defined the scope of its regulation and provided that it was not to extend to purely intrastate traffic. It did not undertake to authorize the commission to prescribe intrastate rates and thus establish a unified control by the exercise of the rate-making power over both descriptions of traffic. Undoubtedly—in the absence of a finding by the commission of unjust discrimination—intrastate rates were left to be fixed by the carrier and subject to the authority of the States or of the agencies created by the States. This was the question recently decided by this court in the Minnesota rate cases. There, the State of Minnesota had established reasonable rates for intrastate transportation throughout the State, and it was contended that, by reason of the passage of the act to regulate commerce, the State could no longer exercise the Statewide authority for this purpose which it had formerly enjoyed, and the court was asked to hold that an entire scheme of intrastate rates, otherwise validly established, was null and void because of its effect upon interstate rates. There had been no finding by the Interstate Commerce Commission of any unjust discrimination.

Had Power of Correction.

Here, the commission expressly found that unjust discrimination existed under substantially similar conditions of transportation, and the inquiry is whether the commission had power to correct it. We are of the opinion that the limitation of the proviso in Section 1 does not apply to a case of this sort. The commission was dealing with the relation of rates injuriously affecting, through an unreasonable discrimination, traffic that was interstate. The question was thus not simply one of transportation, that was "wholly within one State."

The court said in conclusion:

"Reading the order in the light of the report of the commission, it does not appear that the commission attempted to require the carriers to reduce their interstate rates out of Shreveport below what was found to be a reasonable charge for that service. So far as those interstate rates conformed to what was found to be reasonable by the commission, the carriers are entitled to maintain them, and they are free to comply with the orders by so adjusting the other rates, to which the order relates, as to remove the forbidden discrimination. But this result they are required to accomplish."

HARVESTER OUSTER STANDS.

Supreme Court Against Trust in Missouri Case, For It in Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Missouri's anti-trust laws, attacked as unconstitutional because they exempt labor combinations, were upheld today by the Supreme Court. At the same time, the Kentucky anti-trust statutes were annulled because of the endeavor of the Commonwealth to exempt tobacco pools from their operation.

As a result of the decisions, the judgment of the Missouri Supreme Court ousting from the State and fining the International Harvester Company of America $25,000 for being a member of a trust was affirmed, while the action of the Kentucky Court of Appeals in affirming judgments in favor of various Kentucky counties for penalties against the same company for being a member of a trust was reversed.

The decisions do not affect the action of the Federal Government against the International Harvester Company under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Justice McKenna said that it was too late to assert that a State could not prohibit combinations induced by good intentions and which had had some good effect. This was his answer to the argument by the Harvester Company that it had reduced the prices of machinery to farmers. The Justice considered at length the contention that a State could not classify restraints so as to apply to those who sell articles and not to those who are engaged in labor pursuits or purchase articles. Such a lack of classification, he said, would lead the States to sorry straits.

He added that classification was proper so long as the classification was made with regard for the evil to be cured.

The Supreme Court condemned the Kentucky statutes because those laws made it unlawful to enhance or depress prices of commodities above or below the real market value. The court held that it was beyond human ingenuity to determine what the real market value of a commodity was, and hence the law was beyond the power of a State to enact.

Pointing out that in 1890 Kentucky passed an Anti-Trust act against combinations in restraint of trade, Justice Holmes said:

"But Kentucky grows tobacco, and the farmers were dissatisfied with the prices that they were able to get for their tobacco, as they alleged, because of a combination of buyers.

"So, he added, in 1906 the State passed a law legalizing the pooling of crops for higher prices. The seeming conflict between the pooling law and the general law was avoided by the Court of Appeals, he explained, by holding that the law was to be taken to mean that any combination for the purpose of controlling prices was lawful unless for the purpose or with the effect of making prices that were greater or less than the real value of the article.

"The result seems to be," said Justice Holmes, "that combinations of tobacco growers are held to do no more than restore an equilibrium that has been disturbed by a combination of buyers, whereas, if prices are raised after a combination of manufacturers, it very nearly is presumed that the advance is above the real value, and that there is a crime committed."

As a matter of fact, the Justice held, there was no standard of conduct possible for any one under Kentucky law in arriving at what was the real price of an article.

CALLS TRADE BOARD NEEDLESS EXPENSE

Lippitt Says It Will Cost 150,000 Concerns $20,000,000 a Year to Meet Its Demands.

CO-OPERATE ON TRUST BILLS

Senate Committees Aim to Work Together — Clayton Bill May Be Reported This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—There was evidence today that an attempt would be made to adjust the relations of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and the Committee on Interstate Commerce so that they might co-operate in a programme for anti-trust legislation other than the Federal Trade Commission bill, which has already been reported to the Senate. The Interstate Commerce Committee has been considering many of the problems presented in the Clayton bill amending the Sherman Anti-Trust act, and an effort will be made to harmonize the action of the two committees. The Committee on the Judiciary will try to report the Clayton Anti-Trust bill this week, or two sets of bills.

The Clayton bill as it passed the House contains a provision specifically exempting labor and other organizations from anti-trust laws, and this will probably lead to lengthy discussion in committee. Senator Kern, leader of the majority, said today that the Senate would legislate on this line in some form.

While the Judiciary Committee is considering the Clayton bill the Interstate Commerce Committee also will continue its analysis of many of the subjects covered in that measure.

Before the close of the present week Mr. Newlands, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, intends to lay before the Senate the Federal Trade Commission bill approved by his committee, and virtually identical with the measure passed by the House. The appearance of this bill, it is predicted, will be the signal for general debate on the subject of trust regulation, and a flood of amendments proposing many of the reforms contemplated in other pending measures.

Senator Lippitt of Rhode Island, Republican, issued a statement today denouncing the Trade Commission bill. He said:

"The Trade Commission is not designed to aid business in any way, and has no constructive powers at all. It is merely an inquisitorial and punitive national detective agency, with a power to conduct Paul Pry investigations into business, large and small, of such a character that if not actually violating the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution protecting people against unreasonable searches and seizure of private papers, comes as near to it as possible.

"To discover the one guilty person it puts 999 innocent ones under intolerable suspicion and to unjustifiable trouble and expense. It has been estimated that, in addition to the cost of the commission itself, it will cost the 150,000 business concerns it affects $20,000,000 annually to respond to its demands, which in the end must be paid by the consumers of their products, and all this merely to accomplish a result that is now the duty of the Attorney General.

"Under a partisan and ambitious Administration it can be made the most despotic party agency any country has ever had.

"No present important conditions call for or justify the creation of such a body. All that is necessary to be done the Government can readily do through existing agencies with much less expense and friction."

Hearings on the Railroad Securities bill were resumed today by the Interstate Commerce Committee, when A. P. Thomas, general counsel of the Southern Railway, favored the Interstate Commerce Commission having jurisdiction over the issuance of bonds by railroad companies, even when the projects involved were not interstate.

"For instance," he said, "suppose that the New York Central Railroad Company should wish to issue $75,000,000 of bonds for the purpose of erecting warehouses and office buildings on the terminal which it owns in New York City. That would be a case which would not come clearly under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, as would a similar bond issue for the purpose of double-tracking a railroad line which crossed a State border. But the effect on the company's credit of the issue of those bonds would be just as serious in the one case as in the other.

"The point is that the issue of those bonds might so impair the railroad's credit as to injure its power to serve the public as an interstate common carrier. That is the point which brings such a bond issue under the scrutiny of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"The building of the new Pennsylvania Station in New York or the tube of the Pennsylvania under the Hudson River could have been held up by the Interstate Commerce Commission, if given all the powers which Congress has the constitutional power to give that commission. The reason in holding up the improvement, however, would have to be based on the opinion of the commission that the bond issues involved in these improvements would have so injured the credit of the Pennsylvania that it could not perform its proper service as an interstate common carrier. No mere opinion as to the wisdom or unwisdom of the project would have sufficed."

Mr. Thom's testimony concluded the presentation of railroad views on the bill.

The question of the control over pipe lines by the Interstate Commerce Commission will be taken up at a hearing granted today by the committee for Saturday to Senator Owen and representatives of the independent oil interests of Oklahoma and Texas. At this hearing Senator Owen will urge that the pine lines be classified as common carriers and then rates and regulations for their control be drafted by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

HITCH IN WANAMAKER CASE.

McAdoo Wants McReynolds to be Responsible for Settlement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—If the case against John Wanamaker for non-payment of duties on importations is compromised by the acceptance of $100,000, as tendered by Mr. Wanamaker's attorney, it must be on the sole responsibility of Attorney General McReynolds. The report that Secretary McAdoo had recommended the acceptance of the amount was not true, according to statements made at Mr. McAdoo's office today.

After an inquiry into the facts by the Department of Justice in the Taft Administration Mr. Wanamaker offered to settle in the last days of the week preceding the inauguration of President Wilson. The offer was accepted, by direction of President Taft, as being adequate and meeting all requirements of justice, in view of the complications involved in the alleged violations of the law.

Secretary McAdoo refused to abide by this decision and had the matter referred to the Department of Justice for further action. Henry A. Arnold, special attorney for the Department of Justice, was assigned to the case and has made a thorough investigation. The conclusion was that $100,000 would not be adequate to cover all the duties that had not been paid. At the same time, the Government has been unable to indict Mr. Wanamaker, and it has been accepted as a foregone conclusion that criminal proceedings would be entirely abandoned.

There have been conferences between Secretary McAdoo and Attorney General McReynolds, and it is understod that the Secretary of the Treasury has taken the position that if the Attorney General will accept full responsibility for the conclusion that a criminal prosecution cannot be sustained he will agree to accept the compromise proposed by the payment of $100,000.

THAW APPLIES FOR BAIL.

Needed in Pittsburgh to Settle Estate, Counsel Tells Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Harry K. Thaw's fight for freedom reached the Supreme Court of the United States today when ex-Gov. William A. Stone of Pennsylvania, as counsel, asked for his release on bail pending a final decision of the proceedings by which the State of New York seeks to return the noted prisoner to Matteawan from his refuge in New Hampshire. Chief Justice White gave representatives of New York State until Friday to file a brief in opposition to Thaw's release, and a decision may be given next Monday, when the Supreme Court will conclude its work for the term and adjourn until Fall.

The Supreme Court rules provide for bail in such cases, and Justice Aldrich of the Federal Court of New Hampshire, who gave the favorable decision in Thaw's habeas corpus proceedings, announced in his decision that he was not sure he ought to deny a release on bail, but would present the matter to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Stone set forth in his petition that his client was needed in court in Pittsburgh to testify in the settlement of his father's estate.

BILL TO END COLORADO WAR

Provides for a Commission of Five to be Named by the President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Settlement of the Colorado strike through a commission of five persons to be appointed by the President was proposed in the House today by Representative Keating of Colorado. The bill provides that the Commissioners shall be distinguished in experience, discretion, and integrity and free from any interest in the disputed questions.

The commission as proposed in Mr. Keating's bill would inquire into and pass upon the questions in controversy with a view to establishing peace upon a just and permanent basis. A report would be made to Congress not later than Dec. 1, 1914, by the commission.

Trace of White Makes 'Mixed Blood'

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Supreme Court today refused to set aside sales of Indian lands on the White Earth (Minnesota) Reservation to whites on the Government's plea that Indians with less than 50 per cent. white blood were not "mixed bloods" within the meaning of the law which permits mixed bloods to sell their holdings. The court held that an Indian with any white blood at all was a "mixed blood."

Chief Judgeship for Covington.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Representative J. Harry Covington of Easton, Md., was nominated by President Wilson today to be Chief Justice of the District of Columbia Supreme Court. He is a Democrat, and has taken a leading part in framing the trust legislation programme.

Virginia Anti-Scrip Law Upheld.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Supreme Court today upheld the constitutionality of a Virginia law requiring companies mining coal or manufacturing iron or steel to pay employes at least monthly in money and making it unlawful to issue scrip unless redeemable in money at its face value.

PRESIDENT WARNS SENATE ON TOLLS

Proposed Amendment to Repeal Bill Can't Affect a Treaty Obligation, He Says.

ANOTHER ONE OFFERED

Sutherland Wants More Positive Declaration of Our Rights—Voting May Begin Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Wilson let his callers know today that he was not yet reconciled to the idea of material amendment to the Tolls Repeal bill along the lines planned in the Senate. From the President's point of view an amendment was unnecessary in the direction of a reservation of canal rights, and could not in any case waive or affect a treaty right or treaty obligation. The President feels that individual expressions of Senators in debate would have as much force as the proposed amendment, but to the direct question whether he opposed the amendment in the compromise form suggested by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, his floor leader in this controversy, he did not answer.

Despite the President's disapprobation, the determination even of Senators otherwise for repeal to demand the amendment of the bill in such a way that there will not be the slightest future question of the attitude of the Senate was made clear today when the following amendment was offered by Senator Sutherland:

Provided, That nothing herein shall be considered as denying or abridging the right of the United States to discriminate in favor of the ships of commerce of its citizens in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic which may be imposed for the use of the Panama Canal, but, on the contrary, such right is hereby reasserted.

The offer of this amendment followed the presentation to the Senate of the so-called Norris-Simmons amendment intended to reserve to the United States complete control over the Panama Canal. Senator Simmons proposed that amendment immediately after the conclusion of a lengthy speech by Senator Poindexter of Washington, Progressive, in denunciation of the Tolls Repeal bill.

Senator Sutherland in presenting his amendment said "the first amendment of the Senator from North Carolina is a transparent sham. It means nothing and it accomplishes nothing.

"This second amendment is not quite so transparent, but it nevertheless is also a sham. It is a well-known fact that a majority of the members of this Senate believe the United States has an undoubted right to exempt its coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls, and having that belief we should so declare it in specific terms."

Speeches by Senator Poindexter, Senator William Alden Smith, Republican, of Michigan, and Senator Martine, Democrat, of New Jersey, all in opposition to the pending bill, consumed a seven-hour session of the Senate today. It was so clear that the bill could not be disposed of at a night session that Senator Simmons forebore to press for a continuation of the session.

Senator O'Gorman of New York said that he believed a vote would be had on one of the pending amendments by 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, but did not venture an opinion as to when the final vote would be taken.

Held as Gang Blackmailers.

Magistrate Corrigan in the Tombs Court yesterday held in $3,000 bail each Harry Lowe, 22 years old, of 336 Pearl Street; John Petorora, 20 years old, of 158 East Houston Street, and Fred Zimpelman, 20 years old, of 236 East Fifty-sixth Street. Joseph Feldman, the complainant, charged that they had demanded money for the defense of "Dopey Benny" Fein. Feldman said the three men visited him on June 2 and threatened to explode a bomb at his place if he did not give them $100.

TH' feller thet comes a-visitin' when I'm busy an' sets f'r a spell, might jest as well put his hand in my pocket an' take money outer it—'r else time *ain't* money.

Velvet Joe

VELVET, the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco. Full weight 2 oz. tins. It's the best ten cents' worth that 10c. will buy in pipe tobacco.

Coupons of value with Velvet.

He "Rolls in Discomfort" Without B.V.D.

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B. V. D. Underwear wards off nag-and-fag. *Full-cut* and *loose fitting*, it turns *Summer* into *Spring*, and the *pessimist* into an *optimist*.

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The best organized and most efficient engineering department in the industry—the only one in active charge of car manufacturing.

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F. O. B. Detroit	
FOUR Touring Car	$1050
SIX Touring Car	1575
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"Quantity Production of Quality Cars"

Read "The Story of June 23rd" on page 17.

LILY cups
you see in the theatres are available for offices, clubs, churches and schools. the public service cup co.
make & provide them.

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street *Fifth Avenue*

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At Moderate Rates

Remodeling and Repairing of Furs at Special Summer Prices.

The Storage Vault located on the premises is equipped with every modern device for the protection of Furs, Wearing Apparel, Rugs, Tapestries, etc.

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Many of these Pianos and Player-Pianos are from our own stocks, used for demonstration; others were taken in exchange. All have been thoroughly overhauled, retuned, repolished and are now in perfect playing condition.

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Upright Pianos

Needham $90.00	Fischer $115.00	Frederick $160.00	Baus $185.00
Werschinger 100.00	Haines 125.00	T. C. Brooks 165.00	Sterling 195.00
New England 100.00	Schleicher & Son 125.00	Garwood 175.00	Steinway 225.00
Peck & Son 110.00	Steck 145.00	Wolfner 185.00	Boardman & Gray 275.00

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A Small Payment Down and $1 a week on All Pianos.

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Squares		Grands	
Fox	$15.00	Weber	$185.00
Hardman	25.00	Chickering	195.00
		Chickering	200.00

Player-Pianos

2 Caldwell 88-Note, slightly used $200

6 (88-Note) Caldwell Player Pianos, used for demonstrating only in our warerooms $295

1 Mathushek, renovated, with brand new 88-note Simplex Action, originally $700 $395

Free with Each Player-Piano, a Bench and $10 Worth of Music Rolls, with Exchange Privilege.

J. B. GREENHUT CO.—FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

TARRYTOWN ARGUES WOES WITH I. W. W

Trustees, at Open Hearing, Object to Agitators Calling Village "John D.'s Town."

TRIPPED ON STREET RIGHTS

Free Speech Men Learn Property Owners Own Highways—White Plains Prisoners Bailed.

While the residents of White Plains were congratulating themselves last night on being rid of the I. W. W. invaders who had been held in their jail for a week after invading Tarrytown, F. R. Pierson, President, and the six men associated with him on the Tarrytown Board of Trustees, were throwing open the doors of a Trustees' meeting for the hottest free speech wrangle the village had ever known.

The advocates of free speech from New York attempted to tell the Trustees what they said was their "grievance against Tarrytown." And from the Trustees they were forced to hear Tarrytown's grievance against the recent invasions it had had to undergo.

Mr. Pierson told the sympathizers of the I. W. W. that Tarrytown felt aggrieved because it was called "John D.'s town." He said it was not John D. Rockefeller's town. He said that Mr. Rockefeller did not pay a cent of taxes there and had no interest in the village.

The Village President also notified the I. W. W. invaders, through their representatives, who had appeared to present again a petition for a permit to hold a public meeting in the streets, that the town had a grievance against them because they tried to identify it with all of the iniquities of the industrial world and to picture its citizens, "none of whom held a brief for John D. Rockefeller," as being the oil man's servants and retainers.

After five free-speech advocates had been allowed to talk until they were tired the debate between them and the Trustees became personal and centred upon the rights of persons in the public highway. Theodore Schroeder called C. S. Davison, the chief legal adviser of the Tarrytown Trustees, a "pin head," and in return Mr. Davison put him through a cross-examination about the New York State laws relating to rights in the highway that completely stumped him.

Admits He Is Wrong.

Schroeder had to admit, in a confused manner, that he had an entirely wrong impression about the laws regarding the streets of Tarrytown and that he felt forced to agree that the situation there was entirely different from the situation in New York.

It was nearly 7 o'clock when the Tarrytown people heard that Arthur Caron and his companions, including Becky Edelson, had been released on bail in White Plains and had departed quietly for New York. They were beginning to feel that the last of the trouble from invaders was over, when a train landed in Tarrytown a delegation of five "free-speech advocates." They were Leonard Abbott, President of the Free Speech League; Theodore Schroeder, Upton Sinclair, Frank Lowe, President of the Live and Let Live League, and Geo. Hiram Mann, a lawyer of 71 Wall Street, representing the Live and Let Live League.

What Happened in Seattle.

Sinclair told of the free-speech fight in Spokane, Washington, and remarked that "two months after the men were clubbed and jailed the Chief of Police, while sitting at home with his family, was shot and killed by a mysterious assassin who has not been located to this day. He told of many other killings of Judges and officials that had occurred in free-speech fights.

"That is what happens when you bottle men up," he insisted.

"I speak to you earnestly," said Sinclair, "because our country is imperiled as it has never been before by the forces that work against the poor man's rights. I fear you do not comprehend the danger of abridging the rights of free speech."

Sinclair said he had explained the Tarrytown situation to Dr. Georg Brandes, the Danish critic, who had "expressed his utter consternation that such a thing could happen in America." He wrote the following letter, according to Sinclair, who presented it to the trustees:

To the Trustees of Tarrytown: I have visited your land of liberty and seen your beautiful statue in the haven of New York. I hope that in this crisis your action will be such as not to injure the reputation of your country as "the sweet land of liberty." Freedom of speech seems to me to be one of the most precious rights of humanity. I must ask your pardon that I, a stranger, dare to meddle in your affairs. Sincerely yours, GEORG BRANDES.

Rights in the Streets.

Schroeder, who was the second visitor to get a hearing, was asked as a lawyer to tell the "plain country folks" what he knew about legal precedents. He was informed that the Village Trustees were acting under legal advice.

"Well, it's from a pinhead," he declared, and he then told how New York City permitted free speech in public parks.

"But, unfortunately," put in Mr. Pierson, "we poor laymen up here have no such right. Why, we haven't a single foot of unoccupied land in town that the community owns. The title to our streets is not in the Trustees of the Village, but is held by the abutting property owners. The rights we have in the streets are merely easements covering the right of traffic to pass over them. New York owns its streets, the property owners own ours. We have no squares, parks, or public places."

That comment caught Mr. Schroeder unawares. He said he had never heard before of a village that didn't own its streets. Mr. Pierson advised him to study the ancient land laws and land titles as they existed in Tarrytown.

As Schroeder retired somewhat abashed, Mann launched into a tirade against Sinclair, the I. W. W., the anarchists, and all agitators. He said that Mrs. Inez Bolissevain and Amos Pinchot were prominent members of his league and that "this anarchistic bunch was only too glad to get a lot of villagers to be chumps enough to deny it free speech."

He said hat he knew from experience, since he was an American and a Republican, that wherever the anarchists had been left unmolested they lost their audiences and their propaganda fizzled. "Big Bill" Haywood had expressed to him personally his sorrow because Police Commissioner Woods had ceased clubbing the anarchists in New York.

Clubbing and Converts.

"Haywood told me," Mann continued, "that with the clubbing came the converts, and after there was no more martyrdom there were no more additions to the ranks."

Police Commissioner Hopkins of Tarrytown interjected a suggestion that "if we allow these anarchists to come back here they will be mobbed by 95 per cent. of our people, and it will cost the village a large sum to hire policemen enough to protect them."

"Oh, go flashing with your policemen," put in Sinclair. "Go away and let me alone with the people of Tarrytown. I will speak to them and take my chances with them any day."

From suggestions made by several of the Trustees, it appeared that Tarrytown had decided to establish a free speech forum in some lot, permission for the use of which had been obtained from the owner. The visitors were sent away with a notice that the Trustees would give further consideration to the question on Wednesday night.

Before the train left Tarrytown Alexander Berkman, who furnished cash bail of $200 each for the prisoners, telephoned to Anarchist headquarters in New York that the party was coming. About 100 anarchists gathered at the Morrisania station, where the prisoners from White Plains left the train. There was much singing and shouting as the party made its way to the Ferrer School in East 107th Street. A reception was held in their honor at the school which lasted until long into the night.

SAYS BULL MOOSE ARE FOR WHITMAN

Lantry Denies Robinson's Statement That Progressives Don't Want Him to Run.

HEARST STAND A SURPRISE

Bird Asserts He Supposed Independence Leaguer Would Be Tammany's Senate Candidate.

With the publication yesterday of a letter written by Theodore Douglas Robinson, Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, to Bull Moose County Chairmen and district leaders throughout the State, it became known that Mr. Robinson had ordered his Progressive lieutenants to sound public sentiment in their districts with a view to ascertaining what support Col. Theodore Roosevelt might expect outside of his own party if he was to be the Progressive candidate for Governor.

Notwithstanding an overwhelming demand among the Progressives that the Colonel should run this Fall, it is not believed that he will take the risk if the answers to Mr. Robinson's inquiry are disappointing. And even should the Colonel himself be willing to make a losing fight in order to keep his party in New York State on the Progressive map for 1916, it is not thought likely that George W. Perkins and the Bull Moose leaders in other States would sanction any such adventure. With them, "safety first" has been the slogan whenever the question has been up for discussion in the Bull Moose councils.

Here is Mr. Robinson's letter, which was sent out as a result of action taken when the Advisory Board of the Progressive State Committee met in this city on last Friday afternoon:

New York, June 3, 1914.

My Dear Sir: Owing to numerous newspaper articles appearing lately, most of them without foundation of fact, I am sending you the inclosed statement I made yesterday in connection with the Whitman candidacy. Do not be uneasy over anything you may see in the newspapers, for the press is merely trying to do all it can to injure our party.

Not one of the Progressive leaders that I know of favors the nomination of Mr. Whitman on the Progressive ticket.

We must stick to what we set out to do, and that is to see that our platform and principles are enacted into law, and we cannot accomplish that end by trading with either the Republican or Democratic State organization.

What is the sentiment in your district regarding the possible nomination of Col. Roosevelt for Governor? I know the Progressives are for him to a man, but what I particularly want to know is how much support can we expect from the independent voters?

I should like to hear from you at your earliest convenience as to your views of the State situation.

A State conference will be held within the next few weeks, probably at Utica.

Very sincerely,

T. D. ROBINSON, State Chairman.

The letter was not made public by Mr. Robinson. In fact, the Progressive leader showed signs of anger when he learned that its contents had become known. It was given out by Francis J. Lantry, a former Tammany district leader, who joined the Progressives and was made Bull Moose leader of the Sixteenth Assembly District, where, before he had lorded it as Tammany's representative.

Mr. Robinson, in his communication to the Progressive district leaders, asserted that so far as he knew, not a single Progressive leader was for Progressive indorsement of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman as a candidate for Governor. Mr. Whitman, in all probability, will be the Republican nominee.

Mr. Lantry, in making public Chairman Robinson's letter, handed out his reply, in which he came out unqualifiedly for Mr. Whitman's candidacy, thus taking issue with what Chairman Robinson had written. Here is the Lantry letter:

June 8, 1914.

Mr. T. Douglas Robinson,
National Progressive Party,
32 Washington Square West,
New York City.

Sir: Answering yours of June 3, from which I quote, "Not one Progressive leader I know of favors the nomination of Mr. Whitman on the Progressive ticket," I want to assure you that I, as leader of the Progressive Party of the Sixteenth Assembly District, am unqualifiedly in favor of the nomination of Mr. Whitman on the Progressive ticket and of his election to the Governorship.

I know that he has given this county an absolutely non-partisan and non-political administration of the office of District Attorney, and I believe that he is needed in Albany to carry on the work which he has begun here.

I also know that the vast majority of the Progressives in my district and in a number of other districts in the city are strongly for him, and I believe that should he be a candidate in the Progressive primaries no one, except Col. Roosevelt himself, would be successful against him.

As regards your statement that he was the Tammany candidate at the last election, permit me to recall to your mind that he was also enthusiastically nominated in the Progressive conference and was strongly supported by all parties.

Very truly yours,

FRANCIS J. LANTRY.

"It is peculiar," said Chairman Robinson, "that a letter which was personal and confidential should be made public before an answer had been received by me. All that I care to say without having had an opportunity to see Mr. Lantry's reply is that I have now found one Progressive leader who is for Mr. Whitman."

Discussing a letter written to Mr. Whitman by ex-Assistant District Attorney Charles H. Duell, Jr., in which Mr. Duell informed the District Attorney that he was starting on an up-State tour to enlist support at the Progressive primaries for Mr. Whitman and would call a conference of Progressive leaders at Syracuse toward the end of next month, Mr. Robinson said:

"I do not think the Syracuse hotels will be crowded by Progressives when Mr. Duell holds his conference, if he ever does, which I doubt."

"Whitman hasn't got a Chinaman's chance in the Progressive primaries," said County Chairman Francis W. Bird.

Mr. Bird said that the statement made by William Randolph Hearst, in which the former Independence League leader denounced both the Republican and Democratic machine, Tammany leader Murphy, Republican Chairman Barnes and United States Senator Elihu Root, and intimated that under certain circumstances he might support a Progressive, surprised him.

"I had supposed that Hearst was to be the Tammany candidate for United States Senator if Glynn would run for Governor on the Democratic ticket," said Mr. Bird.

Political authorities reading between the lines of the Hearst statement, in which the Independence Leaguer disavowed any aspirations to a seat in the Senate, said that to them the statement meant that Mr. Hearst was a red-hot candidate for the nomination for United States Senator on the Democratic ticket and that he launched his anti-Barnes and anti-Root talk at this time with a view to scaring the Republicans from nominating Senator Root, whose strength Mr. Hearst is thought to fear, for a second term in the United States Senate.

From the Richmond County Progressive Committee came unequivocally a call for Col. Roosevelt to become the Progressive candidate for Governor when the County Committee gave a dinner at the Hotel St. George on Saturday night. At this dinner former Progressive State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss, Judge W. L. Ransom and Bainbridge Colby made speeches in which they asserted that it was the Colonel's clear duty to assume the leadership in the Progressive fight in this State this Fall.

GLYNN TO GET DEGREES.

Two Institutions Will Honor Him on a Busy Commencement Tour.

ALBANY, June 8.—Gov. Glynn plans to leave Albany tomorrow and speak at commencement exercises at Fordham University tomorrow night and at Syracuse University on Wednesday. He will inspect the Palisades Interstate Park on Thursday and will then go to New York, where he will remain Friday. He will attend the international polo match at Meadow Brook on Saturday.

Gov. Glynn on Sunday will deliver an address at the Flag Day exercises of a Brooklyn fraternal order. He will leave for Washington on the next day and speak at the commencement exercises at Georgetown University. On the following Wednesday he will attend the commencement exercises at St. Peter's College in Jersey City.

The degree of Doctor of Laws will be conferred on Gov. Glynn by Syracuse and Georgetown Universities.

MORTALITY RATE LOWER.

1,291 Deaths Reported for Week—Fewer Infants Succumb.

There were 1,291 deaths and a death rate of 12.06 per 1,000 of the population reported by the Department of Health for the past week, as against 1,447 deaths and a rate of 14.05 during the corresponding week of 1913, an absolute decrease of 156 deaths and of 1.99 points in the weekly rate, which is equivalent to a relative decrease of 213 deaths.

Viewed from the point of age grouping, there was a large decrease in the mortality among infants under one year, there being 91 less deaths reported at this age. The only age group that showed an increased mortality was that of over 65 years of age, there being 39 more deaths reported.

The death rate for the first twenty-three weeks of 1914 was 15.15 per thousand of the population, a decrease of .21 of a point compared with the corresponding period of 1913.

POLO GAME PUT OFF UNTIL SATURDAY

Capt. Cheape's Injury Causes American Team to Ask for Postponement.

ENGLISHMAN'S EYE CLOSED

British Team's Star Player Would Not Have Been Able to Compete To-day in International Match.

The first polo game of the International Cup series, which was to have been played between the American and English teams at Meadow Brook today, has been postponed until next Saturday. The postponement was made by the Polo Association yesterday because of the injury to Capt. Leslie St. C. Cheape on Sunday, which was so serious that it would have been impossible for him to play today.

The announcement made by Secretary William A. Hazard was as follows:

Owing to the fact that Capt. Cheape of the English team injured his eye very badly yesterday, it has been decided to postpone the game scheduled for tomorrow until Saturday, June 13, when the first game of the series will be played at 4 o'clock.

Chairman H. L. Herbert of the Polo Committee stated that the postponement was made at the request of the American players, who said they did not want to play the British four when it was not at its full strength. Lord Wimborne did not ask for the postponement, Chairman Herbert explained.

Capt. Cheape's right eye was in bad condition yesterday. Dr. L. N. Lanehard found it closed, and he stated that it would at least be twenty-four hours before the injured player would be able to see clearly. Dr. Lanehard stated that although the nose was not broken, the cartilage was dislocated and there was a deep gash cut under the eye by the impact of the polo ball from H. C. Phipps's mallet.

Last night Dr. Lanehard said that he thought Capt. Cheape would be able to play with the English team in Saturday's game.

Chairman Herbert also announced that the tickets for the first, second, and third games will be good when presented in the proper order, regardless of the dates. It has not been decided on what day next week the second game will be played.

The postponement will give the other English players more time for practice. A few days ago, Lord Wimborne asked for additional time for his players to get into better shape, but the Polo Association would not grant the request. Both teams will probably practice on alternate days during the week.

In order to keep in form until Saturday, the American four had a practice game at Field 2 at Meadow Brook yesterday. The cup defenders had as opponents a strong picked team, which included, at different times, J. Watson Webb, C. C. Rumsey, Malcolm Stevenson, Joshua Crane of Boston, and A. J. E. Traill, the Argentine player, who is a member of the Hurlingham challenging team.

The defenders displayed perfection in teamwork, and their ponies had plenty of speed, despite the fact that the turf was somewhat soft from a shower that fell before the commencement of the game. They won by a score of 11½ to 4 goals.

Rene La Montagne hit 8 goals, J. M. Waterbury 3, and Milburn 1. Milburn was penalized half a goal for the only foul of the game. The scratch team could not work effectively against the new "big four."

The English team will play on the J. S. Phipps field at Westbury this afternoon.

SCHOONMAKER SUIT HALTED

Interruption of Divorce Trial May Mean a Settlement.

The suit of Mrs. Grace Llewellyn Schoonmaker against Frank Laying Schoonmaker for divorce, was halted abruptly before Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court yesterday and it was placed on the indefinite calendar, where it could be called again at any time. It was thought that Mrs. Schoonmaker would be called to testify and the court-room was crowded.

Efforts to discover whether the halting of the trial meant that a settlement was in sight met with failure. Before the suit was begun attempts were made to stifle publicity. They having failed and the case having been called for trial the expectation was that it would go on to the end.

Mrs. Schoonmaker is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Eaton. It was due largely to the activities of her brother, Walter Bradley Eaton, that alleged misconduct of Mr. Schoonmaker was discovered.

NO COUNTRY WANTS COHEN.

Insane Immigrant May Stay on Ellis Island Till He Dies.

Nathan Cohen, 35 years old, born in Russia, is at Ellis Island at the expense of the Lamport & Holt steamship agents, waiting until the United States Government has decided what is to be done with him. He was brought to this country from Brazil on the steamship Vestris on March 6, 1912, and allowed to land and proceed to Baltimore, where he had friends. A year later he developed insanity, and was ordered to be deported under the three-year alien limit, and the Lamport & Holt Line had to send him back to Brazil. There the immigration authorities refused to permit Nathan to land.

On his return to New York in the Fall, Nathan was taken to Ellis Island, and later sent to Russia at the expense of the Lamport & Holt Line, as it had brought him to this country in the first place. The Russian officials would not allow him to land there, as he had no papers to show that he was born in that country, so Nathan was sent back once more to New York. On March 7 of this year he was deported again to Brazil on the steamer Van Dyck in the hope that he would be allowed to go to relatives at Port Allegre, who would look after him.

The Brazilian officials were adamant in their refusal to allow the man to land, and he arrived back in New York on the Van Dyck and was taken to Ellis Island, where he will stay in the hospital for the rest of his days as the guest of the steamship company unless the authorities in Washington take some steps in the matter to be decide what is to be done with Nathan Cohen.

Reporter Enters West Point.

Frank C. Jedlika, who worked as a newspaper reporter while fitting himself for admission to West Point, left his home in Elmhurst yesterday to begin his duties as a cadet. He was appointed from the Long Island City-Newtown Congressional District by Congressman Denis O'Leary. He is a graduate of the Newtown High School and a member of the Arista League of that school and also holds a Regents diploma.

TO UNITE PRINTING TRADES.

Stereotypers' Convention to Consider Closer Co-operation of Unions.

The International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union met in convention in the Musicians' Temple on Plain Street, Newark, yesterday, with about 120 delegates from many of the large cities in the United States and Canada present. The convention will come to a close on Saturday. The principal subject which is to be considered by the convention is that of a closer co-operation with the Typographical Union, the International Printing Pressmen, and the Assistants' Union, the International Photo-Engravers Union, and the International Brotherhod of Bookbinders.

In his annual report President Freel said that for some time past members of the five printing trade unions had advocated the making of an agreement providing for closer relations, the fundamental objects of which should be to establish and conserve industrial peace in all of the offices employing printing trade craftsmen, to give mutual assistance when difficulty was forced on any one of the five, and to safeguard the recognized jurisdictional rights of each.

Negotiations for an arbitration agreement between international unions and the International Associatiton of Employing Electrotypers, an organization which employs 75 per cent. of the electrotypers in North America, formed another chapter in Mr. Freel's report.

The financial condition of the internation was very good, said Mr. Freel, despite the fact that during the past year it had to finance lockouts in New Haven.

Is Your Foot Arch Weak?

DON'T neglect it. Don't chance becoming a foot cripple for life. Don't wait until the pains are excruciating.

The Pedomic Heel Shoe provides scientifically for arch support. Made of kangaroo leather, very soft and pliable, and has a long heel on the inside which gives added support under the arch. Price $5.00.

Manufactured by Rice & Hutchins, Inc., Boston, originators of Educator Shoes, All Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

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Bronx Store: 3rd Ave. & 149th St.
Harlem: 112W. 125th St
Brooklyn: 557 Fulton St

A Tempting Huyler's Steamer Box

will add much to the enjoyment of her trip across. These dainty boxes are packed in all sizes, and filled with just those tasty confections that a good sea breeze and salty spray demand.

Telephone orders delivered promptly at the ship

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MOUNT & ROBERTSON
49 Broad St. Telephone 1957 Broad

DESKS & OFFICE FURNITURE
Complete Assortment at Special Summer Prices.
QUICK & McKENNA, 6 Reade St.

TRUSSES ROBERTS & QUINN, 401 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

Read "The Story of June 23rd" on Page 14.

Something New

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Dental Cream

Prepared by a Doctor of Dental Surgery

Has the same cleansing efficiency, antiseptic and antacid properties as Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder—the standard dentifrice for half a century.

Dr. Lyon's Perfect Dental Cream is a decided advance in dental cream formulæ. Quickly soluble. Deposits no sticky masses between the teeth to encourage decay. Rinses thoroughly, leaving the mouth completely cleansed.

Write today sending 2 cents postage for free sample—week's supply—of either Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder or Dr. Lyon's Perfect Dental Cream. I. W. Lyon & Sons, 520 W. 27th St., Dept. I, New York City.

Sold Everywhere.

Look for the coupon in each package that entitles you to a tooth brush free.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

June Sale Events Continue

Beautiful high-cost fabrics are being made up into charming Summer styles for Seashore—Country Wear—Polo Matches—Motor Wear—the Races—Ocean Travel, etc.

$40 to $68 Frocks—$22, $28
Of plain and embroidered French crepe, voile, linen and lingerie.

$65 to $100 Smart Silk Frocks—$35
Afternoon styles of taffeta, charmeuse, crepe de chine, etc.

$55 to $125 Evening Dresses—$35, $55
Round length styles for women and misses.

Silk and Cloth Capes and Coats, formerly $45 to $85—$25 & $35
Afternoon, evening, street and sports styles.

$40 & $45 Cloth Coats & Capes, $19

Cool Motor Coats—much reduced
Of Egyptian Silk and Shantung—$16, $22, $35
Of Linen—$10, $12, $15

Suits Greatly Reduced
$95 to $145 Silk Suits—$50.
$65 to $95 Cloth Suits—$35
$35 to $45 Linen Suits—$25

$38 & $42 Lace & Novelty Net Blouses—$15
Camesole and over-blouse effects; exquisite styles.

Summer Dress Hats—$10, $15, $20
White Hats—Black Velvet and Straw combinations—White Crepe and Satin Hats—New Sailor and Transparent effects.

Panama Hats—for sports and outing wear—at $5

Reed & Barton
Established 1824
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Fifth Ave. and 32d St. 4 Maiden Lane

The Bride's Silver

Every Reed & Barton gift of silver, whether an elaborate service or an inexpensive piece, is valued, not only because of its weight, but also because of the high excellence of its design and workmanship.

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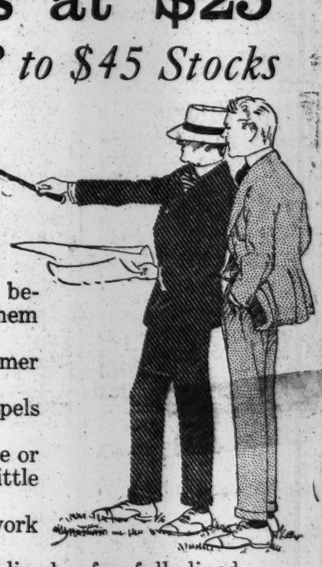
This Morning Begins Our Big June Sale of

Men's Suits at $25

from Our Own $32 to $45 Stocks



Today starts the clothing event for which so many men have been looking—the opportunity to buy the finest GIMBEL Suits at a flat price of $25. They are not even the same grade of suits, specially bought from our regular tailors for the occasion, but our own first selections—now turned loose because it's late enough in the season for them to be gone.

Fifteen of the best Spring and Summer models.

Narrow shoulders, wide collars and lapels—youthful style.

More conservative models, with three or four-button front plain lapels, and a little broader shoulders.

Hand-tailored throughout—the best work possible to get.

Quarter silk-lined; half silk or mohair-lined; a few fully lined.

Unfinished worsteds; foreign and domestic flannels, cassimeres and homespuns; also plain blue serge.

Best patterns of the season—varied and distinctive; also plain colors.

All sizes, 34 to 48; in regular, long, short and stout proportions, in one style or another.

Ready this morning—484 Suits!

Make a note, too, of the

Men's Priestley Cravenetted Mohair Suits, at $15, $18 and $20.
The embodiment of coolness; tailored to keep their shape.

Men's New $7 and $8 Tennis Trousers, $5 Pair
Handsome stripes, as well as plain white; new narrow model.

Men's Motor Dusters, Special at $3.50.
Military collar; wind shields; large, sweeping skirt. Fourth Floor

INNOVATION The Semi-Annual Sale of Wardrobe Trunks

Affords the Most Common-Sense Trunk Opportunity for Vacationists.

These celebrated genuine Innovation Wardrobe Trunks, which never sold for less than $25, $45 and $65 until the recent revision of their regular prices, are now priced at

Grade No. 1—$17 Grade No. 3—$28 Grade No. 5—$40

GIMBELS is the only place to buy them in New York outside of the Innovation Shop itself. They are all new 1914 models.

The experienced traveller knows the wonderful utility and sturdiness of the Innovation, as well as the comfort of having clothing easy to get and to have it fresh and uncreased after a long journey.

Steamer Size, Demi Size, Full Size

With full equipment of drawers for small articles of wearing apparel. Each style suitable for Men's or Women's apparel.

Main and Fifth Floors and Subway Store

Polo Tickets
(Game Postponed Until Sat., June 13)
Centre Seats, East Stand
for
First Game, $2.75
For the Series, $5.50
(Two or three games)
On sale now at the GIMBEL Theatre Ticket Office
Third Floor

Electric Fans
12-in. Direct Current Fans
Regularly $13.50, at $8.75
12-in. Direct Current, Oscillating Fans
Regularly $18, at $13.50
16-in. Direct Current Fans
Regularly $20.50, at $15
Fifth Floor

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The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Games of the Countryside

House party amusements—the gentler sports of lawn and piazza.

Fashionable pastimes which have come down from the stately days of bowls and the minuet.

Diversions for the afternoon and evening, when the polo ponies are stabled.

All the lighter sports from the viewpoint of the seasoned sportsman.

Imported English Lawn Sports

Badminton, an entertaining and popular game for mixed doubles, on the lawn or indoors. Regulation club sets, $27.

English lawn bowls, $8.50 to $20.

Imported archery goods—best lemonwood, lancewood and yew bows; arrows, quivers, targets, arm guards, fingertips and target stands.

English croquet—imported sets made for scientific match play; $12 to $32 the set.

Clock golf, including 12 metal numbers, hole, flag and chain; $6.

Genuine Australian boomerangs, $1.

Also "Duck-on-a-Rock"—a novel and scientific development of the exhilarating American game; $2.50.

Abercrombie & Fitch Sporting Binoculars

The new "Army and Navy" Glass—the ideal racing and sportsman's binoculars; $22.

A. & F. Golf and Lawn Tennis Goods

Including the latest, smartest and most serviceable apparel for men and women, from hat to boots.

A. & F. hand-made golf clubs, specially fitted to you.

Wrist score-card for golf, with pigskin strap, like wrist watch, 75 cents.

Bussey's "Demon Driver"—the famous English tennis racquet, and Bussey's tennis ball, approved by the U. S. N. L. T. A.

Miscellaneous Sport Specialties

Roulette wheels, made by the maker of Monte Carlo wheels, $3.50 up; cloths, $2.

Chess, checkers, backgammon, dominoes; poker, bridge and pinochle sets; game chests.

Giant cocktail shakers, holding three pints, $4.25.

Twenty-two varieties of .22 calibre target rifles; $2.95 to $50.

Air rifles, seven models, 75 cents to $22.

Lawn couch hammocks with frame, $15.50 to $30.

Water skates, $120; clay pigeon traps, $1.50 to $6.50.

Write for our Booklet "Summer Sporting and Country Clothes for Women"

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TAFT SHOWS WHY SOCIALISM FAILS

It Offers No Substitute for the Reward of Human Effort, He Says.

SPEAKS AT NEW HARMONY

Ex-President Reviews the History of Many Socialistic Experiments at Indiana Celebration.

NEW HARMONY, Ind., June 8.—Reasons for the failure of experiments in socialism were discussed by William H. Taft today in an address delivered at the centennial celebration of the founding of New Harmony. This town probably is the most famous of places in the United States where the exponents of socialistic and community ideas have tried to prove the practical value of their theories.

"The most notable socialistic experiment, that of Robert Owen, at New Harmony failed as all socialism must fail," said Mr. Taft, "because it found no substitute for the motive essential to arouse and make constant human effort that is furnished by the institution of private property and the shaping of reward by competition and natural economic adjustment. The plan was based on the assumption that man was a different being from what he is. If he were so perfect that his love of human kind would banish selfishness from every one in human form and retain in him the same energy, self-sacrifice, and industry in behalf of others that he now manifests in behalf of himself and those near to him, then there would be no need for the organization of a socialistic community because we would have it at hand. Until men are perfect beings of this kind, socialism must either constitute a tyranny so rigid as to destroy not only the right of liberty and to interfere with the pursuit of happiness, or it must be a failure."

Founding of Owen Community.

New Harmony, as Mr. Taft described, was the centre of two experiments in socialism of very different types. The first of these, started a hundred years ago by George Rapp, a German mechanic, was in motive primarily religious. The Rappites were classed by the speaker with the Shakers, the Zoarites, the Communes of Amana, the Commune of Bethel, and Aurora and the Oneida Community.

"They were all successful for years," said Mr. Taft, "in the simple methods of manufacture and agriculture to which their members devoted themselves. They are not examples useful for the sociological student in considering present-day socialism because their members had not before them the working out of a new plan for society and social progress, but rather a method of living a satisfactory religious community existence. In the intensity of their religious motive was found a spur to industry and self-sacrifice and a substitute for the institution of private property which such communities abolished. Until other forms of socialism find such a substitute they are likely to prove futile, as the history of several instances of practical trials has demonstrated."

The Rappites of New Harmony sold out their land to Robert Owen and his partners in 1825. The community Rapp founded was a heterogeneous collection of many different elements. Confusion finally resulted; the various factions asked Owen to exercise his powers as a Dictator until they could reach a satisfactory adjustment. Five or six different constitutions were adopted within two years. Then Owen had an open breach with one of his principal partners over the adoption of the Pestalozzi method of school teaching. The community disintegrated, but the Owenses remained in New Harmony and the family became leaders in the political and social life of the State.

Many Other Experiments.

"The Owenite community at New Harmony," said Mr. Taft, "was only one of a number of similar communities inaugurated to carry out the principles of one social philosopher or another. Into them entered many noble men and women with high purpose and with the conviction that the secret of the regeneration of society and the world had been committed to them and was about to be revealed in convincing realization. There were other Owenite experiments, one at Yellow Springs, Ohio; another at Haverstraw, in New York; another at Coxsackie, in the same State, and a third at Canton, Ohio, the Kendal Community. Then followed the disciples of Charles Fourier. His theory was not purely Socialistic, but a kind of a compromise of a scheme of harmony between capital and labor in which he gave to all laborers a choice and variety of occupations, short hours, and sought to make labor attractive. The various communities were called Phalanxes. The famous Brook Farm at West Roxbury, Mass., was one of these. There were many others, but in ten years or less they were no more. Another Frenchman, Etienne Cabot, described what he called a voyage in Icaria, which gave his ideal of a community on a communistic and socialistic basis. This led to the attempt to establish a settlement in Texas, another one in Illinois, and a third in Iowa, called Icarian Communities, but they too faded out.

"No one can read the history of these isolated efforts in the direction of a regeneration of society on the socialistic principle and the abolition of the institution of private property without a most wholesome lesson. They teach the danger of destroying what we have that is good in society and that has been tested by time in order to seek a millennium which must rest for its successful achievements on the elimination of all the elements of human nature as we know it and a reforming of it that is possible only after hundreds of centuries."

LESSON IN LINCOLN'S LIFE.

Henry Clews Delivers an Address on the Emancipator.

Henry Clews addressed students of the Flushing High School yesterday on Abraham Lincoln, of whom he was a friend.

"In the study of Lincoln's career," he said, "there is much that may be learned by young people. Above all, there is the great lesson you no doubt have already learned here in this great temple of education, and that is that in Abraham Lincoln's life you can grasp the great significance of the Declaration of Independence—all men are born equal.

"Those who knew Lincoln best say he was unlike any other great man they had ever known or read of, owing to the mixtures of forces and qualities in him, the ideal and lofty with the rough and commonplace."

OPEN NEW POLICE STATION.

First Squadron Is Sent Out to Patrol the 62d Precinct.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the first squad of men were sent out on patrol from the new Bronx police station in Simpson Street, between Westchester Avenue and 167th Street. The police station is the headquarters for a new precinct, which has ninety-nine miles of streets. The precinct will be numbered 62, and is made up of parts of the Sixty-third, the Sixty-fifth, and the Sixty-ninth Precincts, known as the Morrisania, Tremont, and Westchester Stations, respectively.

Capt. Thomas Palmer was transferred from the Fort Hamilton Station, Brooklyn, to take command of the new precinct.

FAINTS AT POSS TRIAL.

Nurse Collapses in Court—Defendant's Son Threatens Lawyer.

Miss Alice Marcille, a trained nurse, was the last witness yesterday afternoon before Justice Donnelly and a jury in the Supreme Court in the suit of Frank R. Poss, who is suing his wife, Mrs. Lillian K. Poss, for a divorce. It had been a trying time for her while the lawyers hammered at her. She appeared in behalf of Mrs. Poss, and testified that she occupied a small furnished room in the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Poss at the Clarendon. Mr. Poss, who is the Vice President of the Detroit Baseball Club and a wealthy dealer in automobile supplies, sat directly in front of her and watched her closely.

Percy M. Thorne, head of the Manufacturers' Coal and Utilities Company, has been named by Poss in the suit, and Miss Marcille had to tell everything that occurred in the apartment on the night Mr. Poss and several companions broke in and found Mrs. Poss in sleeping apparel. Mr. Thorne was not there at the time, but Miss Marcille testified he had been there earlier in the night.

Miss Marcille, very thin and intensely nervous, was not capable of speaking loud enough for the jurors to hear her plainly. At 4 o'clock a juror asked a question, and this led to other questions by Abraham Levy, counsel for Mr. Poss, so that she was kept in the witness chair for twenty minutes longer. Just as her examination was concluded she fainted, and Clerk Dunn ran toward her with a glass of water. Mr. Levy and George Gordon Battle, counsel for Mrs. Poss, were greatly perturbed. Miss Marcille had just recovered and Mrs. Poss was gently leading her from the court room when Bernard Duffy, a son of Mrs. Poss by a former marriage, approached Mr. Levy in a threatening manner.

"You are not a gentlemen," he said, edging closer to the lawyer. Mr. Dunn got between them and ordered the court officers to clear the room. Mr. Levy walked away from Mr. Duffy, who was ordered away. He went reluctantly, and then Mr. Levy left. The case will be continued today.

APPEAL FOR MRS. FEROLA.

Stays Execution of Death Sentence on Woman in Sing Sing.

Notice of appeal in the case of Madelina Ferola, convicted for the murder of her lover, Carmello Canestrala, and now in Sing Sing waiting to be put to death, was served on District Attorney Martin of the Bronx yesterday. The notice served as a stay of execution. The execution had been set for the week of July 6, as in the case of ex-Lieut. Charles Becker.

Mrs. Ferola was the first person to be tried for first degree murder in Bronx County. She stabbed Canestrala at Park Avenue and 149th Street on the night of Dec. 29, 1913. There was no room in the Sing Sing death house for her, and Warden Clancy placed her in a special cell in an annex.

Hanson Takes Up New Work.

Bert Hanson, recently appointed by President Wilson to be Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Government's tariff litigation, assumed the duties of his new position yesterday. Mr. Hanson served as Third Deputy Police Commissioner from January, 1907, to June, 1909. He succeeds William L. Wemple, who has formed a law partnership with John Crimm of 30 Broad Street.

Woman Lawyers Elect Officers.

These officers were elected at the regular meeting of the Women Lawyers' Association held on Saturday: President—Mrs. Jean H. Norris; First Vice President—Miss Isabel Giles; Treasurer—Miss Dorothy Strauss; Corresponding Secretary—Miss Amy Wren.

LONGSHOREMEN TELL OF THEIR HARD LIFE

Industrial Relations Commission Discovers Why They Drink.

HAVE MUCH IDLE TIME

"Do You Wonder That Anarchy Grows?" Commissioner Garretson Asks After Hearing Them.

The life that the longshoreman lives in this city and the difference in his condition and those prevailing in the same calling in Liverpool and Hamburg were the subjects for the inquiry yesterday of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations at the City Hall. There is no calling in the world about which so little is known, asserted Charles Klehn, a Hoboken longshoreman and union leader, and the commission was particularly anxious to see if more could be required from the steamship companies for the benefit of the men.

John P. Riley, general organizer of the Longshoremen's Union, began by stating there were about 45,000 men employed in the work of the port, and that at 30 cents an hour for day work, 50 cents for night work and 60 cents for Sundays and holidays, they managed to make about $9 or $10 a week. They have to wait about for jobs, and this leads them to drink.

"Their reputation for drinking," Mr. Riley said, "is true to some extent. They have to wait hours for a ship to dock. The longshoremen's rest is inadequate; they can't eat their lunches on a pier, so they must go to a saloon."

Then came up the question of accidents. The men are reluctant to report them, the witness said, as if they happened too often to a man they would reflect on his skill. Exposure to all sorts of weather also hit them hard.

"Pneumonia, tuberculosis and rheumatism are prevailing diseases and they are the result of the longshoreman's calling. It will bring down the strongest constitution in ten years," he said.

Capt. John Watson, assistant general pier superintendent of the International Mercantile Marine, did not alter materially the picture of toil along the docks given by the former witness. He thought the men employed at the piers in the Chelsea district, where the ocean liners come in, make about $15 a week, but the average for the entire port would be $10 or $12. He also said that he thought the standard of the longshoremen had deteriorated in the last ten years, the Italian having displaced the brawny Irishman.

Asked about the method adopted for the hiring of men in Liverpool, where they were taken on at definite hours only, he explained that it was possible there, as the vessels have to pass through a system of locks to reach their basins, but it would not work in an open port like New York. In reply to questions about the compensation paid the men for injuries, he said: "Subscriptions are taken up among the men themselves. The companies generally pay the collectors while they are raising these funds."

The same question concerning compensation was pressed upon S. W. Ridgway, manager of the steamship operating department of the International Mercantile Marine, and he said that each case was considered separately and, as a rule, the men received a fair proportion of their week's wages.

"Then," said Commissioner Garretson, "if a man lost two fingers and was laid off six weeks, he might get a month's pay and be two weeks and two fingers out?"

"Yes," said Mr. Ridgway.

"And if his head was cut off he wouldn't get anything and would die on his own time?"

"I suppose so."

"Do you wonder that anarchy grows?" asked Mr. Garretson.

In the afternoon Timothy Carroll, who had worked as a longshoreman in Liverpool, outlined the system by which the men there are hired on the water front at 7 A. M., 1 P. M. and 7 P. M. only, and he said that if a stevedore needs any more men between these hours he must go to a labor exchange. No man could be engaged for less than half a day's pay. Asked to compare other conditions in New York and Liverpool, Mr. Carroll replied with heat:

"It's like Chinese labor here to what it is in Liverpool. The foreman is after you all the time, bullying you and cursing you. He doesn't seem to think you are men; he treats you like a dog."

The witness explained that about half as many men again are hired for a job in Liverpool as here, and revealed a personal grievance.

"We get some excuse for drinking," he said. "They hired me for a job on the Red Star pier, and I spoiled a new pair of pants I had on. Then they turned me off after I had earned just 48 cents."

"What brought you here?" Mrs. J. Borden Harriman asked.

"Why, $3.30 a day attracted me. It sounded big when you were getting $1.25."

"And why don't you go back?" asked Chairman Walsh. "I don't intend to be personal, and you needn't answer it, if you don't want to."

"Well, I had money when I came out. I don't want to go home broke."

Further evidence on the longshoremen of the port will be taken this morning.

TO PROTEST AGAINST THUGS

Property Owners Near 65th Street Will Take Complaint to Mayor.

Property owners about Broadway and Sixty-fifth Street are arranging for a committee to ask Mayor Mitchel and Police Commissioner Woods to act against a gang of gunmen and toughs which infests that neighborhood.

Early yesterday morning six shots were fired through a big window in the store of Charles B. Gosse, a decorator at 136 West Sixty-fifth Street, in a pistol fight. Although the scene is near a fixed post, the police knew nothing of it until told by the owner of the glass.

Frequent complaints have been sent to the police of a crowd of ex-convicts who rendezvous in a near-by saloon. Despite these complaints, property owners say no action has been taken by the police.

HOTELS VIOLATE RACE LAW.

Carmody Orders Prosecutions for Discriminatory Advertising.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 8.—Attorney General Carmody said today that he would ask the District Attorneys of various counties in the State to prosecute the managers of Summer resorts who were advertising that any of their accommodations would be refused any person on account of his race, creed, or color.

Mr. Carmody said that several resorts were advertising these discriminations in violation of law, and that he was determined the proprietors should be prosecuted.

FOOD FOUND BAD IN INSANE HOSPITAL

Investigation at Long Island Institution Begun by State Commission.

FEDERAL INSPECTOR HEARD

"Rots" and "Spots" Among the Eggs, He Testifies—Unclean Conditions in the Kitchen.

The State Hospital Commission began an investigation yesterday of the charges filed in a report made by inspectors to the effect that bad meat and inferior eggs were found stored in the Long Island State Hospital for the Insane, at Clarkson Street near Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, and that the main kitchen of the institution was worse than that of any other hospital visited by the inspectors. The hearings began in the morning in the assembly room of the hospital, and continued in the afternoon and last night.

The commission consists of Andrew D. Morgan, who presided at the hearings; Frederick H. Parker and Dr. James V. May. At the beginning of the hearings Chairman Morgan announced that the investigation was not for the purpose of filing charges against any one, but to disclose the true state of affairs by a thorough and impartial investigation. Besides the commission, there were present to look after the interests of the State: Deputy Attorney General August Merrill, John H. Delaney, Chairman of the State Commission of Efficiency and Economy; Charles H. Jackson, chief examiner, and Wood D. Loudoun, chief accountant. Hugo Hirsh, President of the Board of Managers of the hospital, personally conducted the cross-examination of witnesses for the hospital.

Inspector on Stand.

Reed J. Snyder, Federal Inspector in the Department of Agriculture, was the first witness examined. He said that he was an Inspector in the Bureau of Chemistry, and that he specialized in the examination of eggs, figs, and cheese. He visited the hospital on March 16 and examined the eggs he found there. In his report, which contains charges of the poor quality of the eggs, he said he examined 185 dozen eggs which he found in the hospital refrigerator. These eggs, he said, were marked "storage extra firsts," and purchased as such. Out of ten dozen he examined, he declared he found 25 eggs classified as "rots," 75 as "spots," and 20 "weak and cloudy." He found that 20 eggs had broken under the "breaking test," and one did not break. He examined a half dozen cases of eggs in the main kitchen, and said he found nearly all of them inferior.

Snyder testified that he was informed by the storekeeper of the hospital and the kitchen cheff that the eggs used in the hospital were below specifications and were often bad. Mr. Hirsh in his cross-examination of the witness asked him for the names of the persons who gave him this information, but Snyder said he did not know their names, and he did not ask for them at the time he talked to them.

"You had luncheon at the hospital after examining the eggs" asked Mr. Hirsh.

"I had a light luncheon," answered the witness.

"Do you remember eating any of these bad eggs, or any food prepared with them?" continued the lawyer.

"I can't say that I do," replied Snyder.

The witness was forced to admit that he did not see any of the bad eggs used for food.

Report on the Kitchen.

The report of M. J. Buckley, Inspector of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, who investigated the condition of the kitchen in the hospital on March 16, was read and admitted as evidence at the hearing yesterday. Mr. Buckley was not present, as he is on a visit to Chicago.

In Mr. Buckley's report he stated that he found that the shelves in the kitchen were filthy and the cooking utensils unclean, and he also saw old shoes, soiled clothing, and dirty books scattered about the kitchen floor. His report stated that out of 300 pounds of pickled beef he examined he found 58 pounds which he condemned as "sour." There were found also 200 pounds of moldy smoked bacon, two tubs of rancid lard, and forty pounds of rancid fats in the main kitchen. He discovered in the storehouse a badly cracked chopping block, with the cracks filled with decaying grease. He said he found unclean conditions in other rooms of the hospital.

Joseph A. Midwood, storekeeper of the hospital, testified that he found the quality of the eggs used in the hospital uniformly good by actual "candling" test. He said he personally made this test on every egg received at the hospital, and reported the result to the steward. He denied that he made any statement to Inspector Snyder about the quality of the eggs used in the hospital. He asserted that the "dropping" test made by Inspector Snyder was made at a height of one foot above the table, instead of from four to six inches. Even under this test, the witness said that many of the eggs only cracked.

WILL CASE TRIAL NO. 5.

Four Times This $100,000 Estate Has Been Before a Jury.

A fourth trial has failed to settle the final disposition of an estate valued at more than $100,000 left by Miss Elizabeth Rintelin, an aged spinster who died in Woodhaven in 1901, leaving her estate to a family named Schaefer and cutting off her nephew, Joseph Rintelin, with $1,000, which he was to forfeit if he contested the will. Two juries brought in verdicts setting aside the will, but these were reversed on appeal and the case sent back for retrial.

On the third trial the jury failed to agree and again on the fourth trial before Justice Scudder in the Queens County Supreme Court the jury failed to agree. Young Rintelin alleges that his aunt was mentally unsound and unduly influenced in making a will in behalf of the Schaefer family, with whom she lived. Another trial will be had shortly.

HERESY CRY AGAIN STIRS PRESBYTERY

Debate Waged Two Hours Over Ordination of Charles H. Wicks and James M. Howard.

VIRGIN BIRTH IN QUESTION

Whether Moses Got Pattern for Tabernacle from God Direct Also Asked—Up to Committee.

The New York Presbytery was torn again yesterday by heresy charges and protests against ordination of Union Seminary candidates. After two hours of discussion, further answer to protests was put up to a committee. The two men around whose beliefs the storm raged were Charles Hall Wicks, a Cornell graduate before coming to Union, and James M. Howard, a Yale man. Both were examined at the April meeting of presbytery, and accepted, and their ordination as Presbyterian ministers was ordered.

The Rev. Dr. John Fox made a protest in April and it was replied to yesterday by a committee. The reply was said to have been prepared by the Rev. Dr. George Alexander. Immediately there was a reply to the answer, and a further answer to this reply was demanded and agreed to.

Mr. Howard, who came from Montclair, was asked whether he believed that Moses saw God on the Mount. The young man pitted St. John's statement against that of Exodus, "No man hath seen God at any time." Asked whether he believed that Moses got the pattern for the tabernacle from God direct, Mr. Howard said he would not commit himself to so mechanical a view of inspiration.

When Mr. Wicks, who came from Cohoes, was asked if he believed the Virgin Birth, he replied that he probably would find no occasion to preach it, "since nobody nowadays preached sermons on such subjects." Still, he added later that he "was more than ever inclined to believe it."

A new protest was lodged by the original maker to the effect that the Presbytery committee had gone again to the candidates and examined them privately instead of in open Presbytery.

St. James Presbyterian Church for Colored People, in Fifty-first Street, near Ninth Avenue, is selling its property for $48,000 because negroes have left that community. Presbyterian Church extension leaders, out of John S. Kennedy funds, wanted to give St. James people an additional $40,000, and with $88,000 in hand go to Harlem and build a Presbyterian church for negroes there.

The plan met with stout opposition. The charge was made that there were only 28,000 negroes resident in Harlem, that there were seven fully organized churches there for them besides eleven other preaching places; that negroes were a migratory band, anyhow, and that there was no reason for giving so much Kennedy money to negroes when white people needed money so badly in many quarters. The matter was referred back to the Extension Committee.

B. Altman & Co.

are prepared to make to order, at very moderate prices,

The New Basque Gowns and Military Cape Suits

Superior materials and workmanship.

Special Order Dressmaking Department (Third Floor)

B. Altman & Co.

Women's and Misses' Sports, Travel & Motor Garments

Every dress essential required by those contemplating attending the Polo Matches will be found in stock at reasonable prices.

An Unusual Sale of Men's Summer Shirts

will be held this day, (Tuesday)

at very considerable concessions from the regular selling prices.

Men's Silk Negligee Shirts (plain or plaited) of imported Habutai, in white or striped effects . . . . . at $3.35

Men's Negligee Shirts, of superior quality silk-and-cotton mixtures, showing Russian cords and Jacquard designs on a light or dark ground . . . . . at $2.35

Men's Negligee Shirts of mercerized materials, with soft cuffs; or of fine madras (plain or plaited), with stiff cuffs . . . at $1.35

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

TO THE PUBLIC:

THE State of New York, through its Department of Insurance, has completed the examination of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company which it is required by law to make every three years. The Chief Examiner, in concluding the report, said:

"The treatment by this Company of its policy-holders in the prompt payment of their claims, in the voluntary payment of millions of dollars in bonuses, and in its social welfare work—are features of the Company's business which deserve commendation."

The Superintendent of Insurance, the Hon. William Temple Emmet, in approving the report, wrote an extended review from which we make extracts:

THE COMPANY'S GROWTH AND MANAGEMENT.

"The administrative officers of the Company * * * have so increased the assets of the Company as to make these equal the resources of many states and even nations. They have at the same time **steadily cheapened the cost of insurance** to policy-holders, both by direct means and by the distribution of bonuses."

[The report shows that the Company has given back $35,367,293 in bonuses to Industrial policy-holders in nineteen years.]

"They have extended the Company's business to such an extent as to bring it into contact now with approximately one-eighth of the population of the United States."

[The number of policies outstanding December 31, 1913, was 13,957,748.]

"That this notable growth has involved no sacrifice of efficiency is the handling of administrative details, but, on the contrary, has been the direct result of constantly increasing efficiency, is shown by the comparatively small losses sustained by the Company in proportion to the large investments made."

ITS POLICY-HOLDERS SATISFIED.

"The fact that the **percentage of lapses** due to the abandonment of their insurance by policy-holders is **constantly decreasing**, speaks eloquently to the same effect."

[The lapse ratio of Industrial policies has decreased 31.7 per cent. in eight years.]

"This last mentioned development is perhaps the most convincing evidence which could be offered that the Company's **policy-holders are**, broadly speaking, **very well satisfied** indeed with what they get in return for the premiums they pay. **A very remarkable showing altogether.**"

ITS SOCIAL SERVICE.

"This Company **waited for no changes in existing law** before striking out as a pioneer among insurance companies along the pathway of social service on a huge scale.

"For years it has maintained for its policy-holders a **nursing service** upon a great scale; this has latterly become a **veritable marvel of efficiency and practical helpfulness.**"

[Metropolitan nurses made 1,127,022 visits to sick policy-holders in 1913, for which the Company paid the bills.]

"Leaving out of consideration the mere numbers of those who have been directly benefited by these activities, I think that **the example which the Metropolitan has set to other great business organizations** by its early recognition of the new responsibilities attaching to all business enterprises which have attained a certain size, **is one of the most beneficial of recent occurrences in the field of American business.** For years it has through its publications upon the question of health conservation been serving multitudes of people as a sort of University of beneficial instruction upon this most important subject."

ABREAST OF MODERN THOUGHT.

"This great institution, having so very recently been under our critical scrutiny and presenting so many admirable illustrations of what an efficient and enlightened modern business organization on a large scale can do in the way of keeping abreast of modern thought, seems to be in a position where I may properly use it as an illustration * * * that private initiative and enterprise are at their best still capable of doing the finest possible work in fields from which, latterly, all the talk has been that these agencies should be compelled to retire."

Assets, $447,829,229.00 Liabilities, $414,244,327.51

Largest amount of insurance in force of any company in the world $2,816,504,462.00

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

(Incorporated by the State of New York. Stock Company)

JOHN R. HEGEMAN, PRESIDENT

1 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

STANDARD OIL

30 Road Oilers, 10 Tank Trucks, over 70 Merchandise and Barrel Trucks—that's what Standard Oil thinks of International Trucks.

Mack & Saure Trucks

Do the work for which they are built. International Service *keeps* them working steadily.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES, WEST END AVE. & 64th ST., N.Y.

MAXWELL

A High Class Five Passenger Touring Car Fully Equipped

$750

An Engineering Triumph

The largest and most powerful car ever built at such a price. Designed by experts of national reputation. Has broken all sales records.

Dealers say—

"No Competition"

Car is modern in every detail and handsomely finished. Comfort was carefully considered. Weight, 1640 lbs. Will go 50 miles per hour and 20 miles to a gallon of gas. Maximum tire life.

An economical wonder.

HOLT-CHANDLER CO.
Distributors 1808 Broadway

Hand-Sewn Pumps

for dress usage are herein depicted in all unquestionable lasts and leathers. They are foot-fitting at every point and sinewy enough to retain their elegance of contour throughout the strain of the Dansant.

The men's pumps are light of sole and in dull or patent, with a variety of ribbed silk and self bows.

The women's, however, are more elaborately detailed, in "ultra-fashionable" ribbon, bandeau, covered buckle, jeweled and metal effects. They come in a broad range of satins and leathers, in variant colorings.

Custom Dept. in Connection.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1 East 35th St., New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

POWDER IN SHOES AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit *Free Press*, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide.

The Government's foot powder order is regarded as the last word in the scientific outfitting of the defenders of the flag."

This foot powder, shaken in the shoes of soldiers, has long been in use in the German army, and Uncle Sam's adoption of this form of treating and easing the feet, is in line with the expressions heard daily for more than twenty years, in all parts of the world, from millions of people who are shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet, into their shoes, as the only practical and lasting treatment for easing and absolutely preventing sore feet. It can be obtained from dealers everywhere for 25c. or a trial package will be sent by mail free if you write to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

HURLINGHAM

Correct for Summer 1914

Button-less back

Arrow Collars

Oldest Brand in America

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N.Y.

2 KILLED, 2 INJURED, BY LIGHTNING BOLTS

Farmers Are Knocked Down and a Teamster Is Hurled from Seat of His Wagon.

NINE HEAT PROSTRATIONS

One Man Dies from the Torrid Weather Yesterday — School Flagpole Struck in Jersey.

One death from heat and two from bolts of lightning occurred in this city and vicinity yesterday. Many prostrations were reported, especially in the morning, when the humidity was extreme. There were three showers in the day. A thunder and lightning storm, which was light over Manhattan Island but heavier over Staten Island and New Jersey, accompanied the fall of rain between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The dead are:

SVARICH, F., a deckhand, of 582 Eleventh Avenue; overcome by heat while at work yesterday morning on the West Shore Railroad ferryboat Oswego, and died on the boat.

ULERICHT, PAUL, 22 years, a farmhand, of 3,808 Richmond Turnpike, S. I.; killed by lightning on Staten Island.

When the lightning flashed shortly after 2 o'clock, Ulericht and two others were at work on the farm of John Mohlendorff at Linoleumville, S. I. They stayed at work until lightning began to strike around them, and then started on a run for the barn. Ulericht was in the lead, when a bolt struck him and enveloped him in flame. His two companions, who were close behind him, were knocked down and stunned, but they regained their feet and got to shelter. When the storm was over Ulericht was carried to the farmhouse and a physician was summoned, but he was dead. The other two men—John Nelson and Felix Deyeck—were burned severely, and they were taken in an ambulance to St. Vincent's Hospital at West Brighton.

Santa Fargara, a teamster of 149 Oak Street, was killed in Yonkers by lightning yesterday afternoon while driving a team for the Valley Farms Company. Fargara was hurrying to shelter from the shower when a bolt hit him, hurling him from the seat of his wagon and killing him.

One of the horses was stunned, but recovered. A steel wire in the brim of the man's derby is believed to have served as a conductor for the lightning. The top of the hat was burned off.

Prostrated by the Heat.

Here is the list of those who were overcome by heat in Manhattan:

BRENNAN, BRIDGET, 64 years old, of 253 West 109th Street; overcome at 200 Claremont Avenue and removed to Knickerbocker Hospital.

BURKEL, MARTIN, 45 years old, a laborer, of 609 East Sixteenth Street; overcome at 99 Fifth Avenue and removed to New York Hospital.

HENRY, PATRICK, 29 years old, a watchman, of 436 East Sixty-sixth Street; overcome at Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway and removed to the Polyclinic Hospital.

LACASTIO, GIUSEPPE, 30 years old, a laborer, living in East 108th Street; overcome while at work yesterday afternoon in West 151st Street, near Broadway, and removed to Washington Heights Hospital.

LANNON, JOSEPH, 23 years old, an engineer, of 433 State Street, Brooklyn; overcome in Subway train at Brooklyn Bridge station and removed to the Hudson Street Hospital.

McCLEER, MICHAEL, 61 years old, a blacksmith, of 351 West Seventeenth Street; overcome in front of 302 East 140th Street and removed to Lincoln Hospital.

UNIDENTIFIED Italian, about 20 years old; overcome at First Avenue and Sixtieth Street and removed to Flower Hospital.

ZELLER, EDWARD, 54 years old, a cook, of 202 West Eleventh Street; overcome yesterday morning at Sixty-second Street and Second Avenue and removed to Flower Hospital.

Only one case of heat prostration was reported in Brooklyn. Garrett Walsh, 75 years old, of 16 Tiffany Place, was overcome at Lawrence Street and Myrtle Avenue. He was attended by an ambulance surgeon from Brooklyn Hospital and went to his home.

Humidity Drops in Afternoon.

The number of deaths and prostrations would have been far greater probably had it not been for a decided drop in the humidity after 11 o'clock in the morning. At 8 o'clock the humidity was 85 per cent. and the temperature 70 degrees. At 9 o'clock the humidity was 88 per cent., the highest figure attained in the day, while the thermometer recorded 71 degrees. At 10 o'clock the humidity was 87 per cent. and the temperature 73 degrees; at 11 o'clock the humidity was 85 per cent. and the temperature 77 degrees.

Between 11 o'clock and 12 there was a jump of five degrees in temperature, but the same hour brought relief, for in that period the humidity dropped from 85 to 65 per cent. The highest temperature for the day was at 1:30 o'clock, when the thermometer registered 83 degrees.

Fair weather to-day and to-morrow, with higher temperature to-morrow, is predicted by the Weather Bureau. There will be moderate east to south winds.

The storm between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon was violent in some parts of New Jersey, and wind and lightning did considerable damage. Lightning shattered the flagpole in the yard of Public School 35 in Sipp Avenue, Jersey City, while school was in session, and the principal and teachers had some difficulty in quieting the pupils. The wind blew the roof from the one-story frame house of Philip Schoenberg at 649 Tonel Avenue, Jersey City, but none of the inmates was hurt.

LIGHTNING CAUSES A PANIC.

Bolt Strikes a Pavilion in Atlantic City Park.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 8.—About two thousand persons sought shelter from the storm this afternoon in Steeplechase Park and watched the effect of the lightning on the ocean. A bolt struck one end of the big pavilion in which they were, and men, women, and children ran from the place in a panic, but no one was injured.

A fire started in the end of the building where the lightning had struck, but the employes of the park soon put it out. The storm was one of the heaviest of the year.

TO AVOID TAX ROLL ERRORS.

Property Owners Urged to Make Protests Direct to Tax Board.

The Tax Board has prepared a new form on which owners of real estate who believe their property is overassessed may at any time lodge with the board an unofficial protest against an assessment.

"The Deputy Tax Commissioners," said the Mayor yesterday, "are now in the field making up their figures and suggestions from realty owners will be of value at this time and during the next two or three months. On Oct. 1 the tax rolls will be completed and on view, and from then until Nov. 15 legal protests may be made. It must be obvious that suggestions received before the deputies have made up their final figures will be of greater use than criticisms made after the rolls are completed. It is better to prevent possible mistakes than to correct them.

"Property owners are being circularized by professional 'reducers of taxation' who seek to procure reduction of assessments on a contingency basis. Property owners are advised to make any protest they feel warranted in making to the Tax Board direct. They will get attentive and fair hearing and without cost."

Copies of the new form may be had at the office of the Tax Board in the Hall of Records.

SUFFRAGE IN WALL STREET.

First Weekly Speech at Sub-Treasury Set for Today.

The Women's Political Union, with Miss Helen Todd, a California spellbinder, today will start a weekly siege of the Wall Street district, to last through the month. Miss Todd will speak in front of the Sub-treasury at 12 o'clock noon today, and on every Tuesday through June.

A procession of white-clad women will escort Miss Todd from the Franklin statue at Park Row next Tuesday. The Spirit of 1915, Miss Alberta Hill, carrying the American flag, will head the procession, accompanied by a fifer and drummer and a couple of Boy Scouts. Mrs. Norman DeR. Whitehouse's automobile will be waiting to be used for a rostrum when the procession reaches the Sub-treasury. Miss Todd will hold meetings every Wednesday for the mechanics of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Tomorrow an automobile bus full of Women's Political Union members—Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. Henry Wise Miller, Miss Alice Carpenter, Mrs. Whitehouse, Mrs. E. Livingston Hunt, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch and others—will start from the Union headquarters at 12:15 P. M. with Rosie Sanderman bugling. The bus will run down Fifth Avenue to Madison Square for a meeting at 12:30 and return uptown, with speeches on the way, winding up at Columbus Arch at 5 P. M.

CALL BARBERS' STRIKE.

Men Quit Work in Lower West Side and Wall Street Shops.

The strike of the barbers for a new time schedule which was ordered on Sunday by the Journeyman Barbers' Syndicate went into effect yesterday morning in the Wall Street district.

After the syndicate's committee had gone over this region it went to the lower west side and called the barbers out in the shops below Trinity Church, including the Italian shops in Rector, Albany and adjoining streets.

MINSKY GETS WATCH WITH A PHOTOGRAPH

Tells Magistrate Mrs. Schwager's Picture Wasn't in It Before Raid.

BURGLARY CHARGE DROPPED

Theatrical Manager's Wife Tells of Her 2 A. M. Visit to Schwager Flat.

In the West Side Court yesterday Abraham B. Minsky, a theatrical manager, had restored to him his watch and chain, two canes, a hat, a waistcoat, a coat, a wallet containing a check for $100, and several other personal effects which he charged had been taken from his room by his wife, her brother-in-law, Samuel Medler, and a private detective, when on May 23 they raided the apartment of Mrs. May Schwager, from whom Minsky rents a room at 210 West 108th Street.

Minsky thought he had gotten back more than he had lost, for he held up the watch in front of Magistrate Nolan and told him that the photograph of Mrs. Schwager pasted on the inside of the case was not in the watch when he lost it. Mrs. Etta Minsky, wife of the complainant, insisted that the photograph of Minsky's landlady was in the watch when she got possession of it.

Mrs. Schwager accused the raiders of breaking the door and forcing their way into her rooms. Minsky, who said he was out on an errand when the raiders appeared at 2 A. M., returned a few minutes later, and, finding his things gone, gave chase in a taxicab and found his wife and the others in a Subway train at Ninety-sixth Street, with his property in their arms.

"Yes, and he called me a burglar right there in the train, before all those people, humiliating me," testified Mrs. Minsky. "He said I had stolen his things, and some of the passengers remarked in a way to make it appear that they believed him. One of the passengers said: 'How dreadful! And she is such a nice-looking young woman, too.' But when I told the police whom my husband called that I had taken the things to get evidence against him they permitted us to go on, and I kept the things."

Mrs. Minsky, who is the daughter of Herman Feinberg, a retired furrier, lives with her parents at 408 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn. She and Minsky were married in 1907, and have been separated since 1909.

"Did you see your husband in the apartment?" asked her counsel, Wales S. Severance.

"I saw a man going toward the fire escape," she replied. Edward Fish, the private detective in the raid, corroborated her, but said he could not see the face of the man who fled. When Minsky was being closely questioned by two other attorneys who appeared for the defendants, Gerard J. Cuoco and William Haskel, he refused to answer, and remarked:

"Instead of a burglary this looks like a divorce trial."

All of the raiders denied breaking the door, asserting that they got in when the door was opened by Mrs. Schwager. Medler, who is President of the Medler Realty Company, at 9 East Forty-seventh Street, and Fish, the private detective, were more annoyed because the police had taken their finger prints than they were concerned over the charges against them, which were changed from burglary to disorderly conduct.

Jesse Brenner, proprietor of a detective agency at 1,441 Broadway, by whom Fish was employed, protested to the Magistrate at his arrest on the charge of receiving stolen goods, because he had taken Minsky's watch at the request of his wife, and had locked it up in his office safe. At the request of Assistant District Attorney Coleman Brenner was honorably discharged, as also were all the others except Medler, who was fined $5 for disorderly conduct.

WOULD STOP LONG SCHOOL VACATION

City Will Soon Provide All-the-Year-Round Courses, Dr. Stitt Thinks.

HELP FOR POOR CHILDREN

Educators Must Become Efficiency Engineers, He Says — Summer Work Very Successful.

It is a question of only a very short time when New York public schools will be run all the year around without any long vacation, according to Dr. Edward W. Stitt, District Superintendent in charge of the recreation centre work of the Board of Education, who spoke at an informal conference of the Public Education Association at the home of Miss C. R. Lowell, 43 East Sixty-fourth Street, last night.

This would seem like bad news to the New York boys and girls who look forward to a Summer vacation as a pleasant rest from their school work. This is not the case, however, Dr. Stitt insists. The recreation centres and Summer education work has proved so successful that the children, he believes, would not only be benefited by the continuation of school during the Summer, but would actually be pleased by the recreation work being made part of the regular school curriculum.

"Educators must become efficiency engineers," he said, "and work out some plan to help the many children who have no opportunity to go to the country, and who, if no schools are provided, will be idling away their time. In my judgment, it is a question of only a very short time, and the working out of proper plans of administration, when we shall have some all-the-year-around schools, probably on a basis of four terms of twelve weeks each."

Among those who attended the conference were G. W. Wingate and Nicholas J. Barrett, members of the Board of Education; Richard B. Aldcrofft, Jr., former member of the board; Dr. Josephine B. Leo, Jennie E. Rodell, Dr. John A. Beuerman, John Mulligan, Eleanor H. Johnson, Mrs. M. L. Wood, Sara Lewinson, Mrs. John Zimmerman, Mary M. Dammann, Joseph Levine, Victor G. Flinn, John Andres, G. L. Egbert, and Mrs. Harry Hastings, members of local school boards; Mary R. Davis, Mary F. Maguire, Jessie P. Colburn, and Anna Brett, school Principals, and District Supt. John S. Roberts.

City Supt. Maxwell, when interviewed on the matter, said that District Supt. Stitt's prediction that the schools would before long be open all he year round was only the prediction of Mr. Stitt himself.

"I have advocated a shorter vacation," said Dr. Maxwell. "I did so in my annual report for 1912 and 1913. I favored reopening the public schools in August, instead of in September, or making the Summer vacation one month instead of two months."

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A Yawner

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STORM PREVENTS DEFIANCE'S TRIAL---TENNIS

DEFIANCE PUTS ON QUEER SUIT OF SAILS

Tri-City Yacht Will Wear Novel Canvas in Race Off Sandy Hook.

All three candidates for the honor of defending the America's Cup will be towed from the Bound to the Horseshoe, off Atlantic Highlands, today, in preparation for the opening of the Sandy Hook series tomorrow, Thursday, and Friday. In order to pass under the East River bridges it will be necessary to house or lower the topmast spar on each yacht, and this will be done before the journey is begun. Vanitie will leave City Island at 1 o'clock in tow of her tender, City of Stamford. Resolute will leave Glen Cove at about the same time in tow of her tender, Cape Cod, and Defiance will have two tugboats to guide her when she leaves her moorings at City Island.

The shifting of the scenes of the cup-defense races kept the crews of all three sloops busy yesterday getting the boats in shape, and no sailing whatever was done. Vanitie was unable to go out, owing to the fact that her sails were undergoing a recutting in Ratsey's sail loft at City Island. In Saturday's race off Larchmont, Ratsey, on board Alexander S. Cochran's yacht Mohican, kept close to the winner from start to finish, and his eye was constantly on her canvas. The need of several changes in the mainsail was noted, and there was also room for improvement in the jib and forestaysail.

As soon as the race was won, Vanitie made for City Island and was stripped of her rig. The great spreads of canvas were still being trimmed yesterday and the work will not be finished until this morning.

The tri-city yacht Defiance was whipped into shape in time to give her reduced mainsail and clubtopsail an airing yesterday, but a squall late in the afternoon put all thought of a tuning-up spin out of the question. With these sails set, even though she remained fast to her tow, Defiance heeled perceptibly in a light breeze, and impressed those who saw her as being quite as tender as she was before her mast was shortened and her sail area reduced.

In fact, she appeared a more remarkable boat than ever. The new six-foot spar that projects from her bow is little more than an apology for a bowsprit, and her mainsail, though smaller, has still the exaggerated roach or bulge in the leach which caused comment when she first showed her canvas. The five battens or stiffeners which hold this roach out will have to work overtime when the wind deserts them.

George M. Pynchon, Managing Director of the syndicate that owns Defiance, stood at the wheel while the yacht was towed down the Sound by E. Walter Clark's power yacht, Zipalong. On board with him were Mr. Clark, Treasurer of the syndicate, and George Owen, the designer. They had the mainsail up before they started, and it fitted smoothly for its first day. Although the new wooden mainmast is eight feet shorter, the jaws of the gaff rest only about midway between the deck and the topmast truck, while the peak is hauled high, bringing the mainsail to a sharp point.

Off Execution Light, the clubtopsail was slowly raised for the first time, while a launch from Mr. Clark's schooner, Irolita, took Mr. Owen off a distance so that he might take a good, hard look at the boat's new headgear. When finally in place, this sail reached ten feet or more above the topmast truck, and extended an almost equal distance beyond the tip of the mainsail. It is the loftiest bit of canvas on any of the cup defender candidates, and is evidently intended to do a whole lot of work.

In form, the clubtopsail is almost a perfect V, and when the crew had worked over it for some time they had it fitting as tightly as a drumhead. It has a row of small battens along its leach, and as it caught the wind the vessel listed until six inches of her grayish-white underbody showed.

Defiance was lightened 1,600 pounds yesterday by the removal of two of the four big winches below deck. One of these had been put in for raising the anchor. The two that were left weigh 1,000 pounds apiece, and will be used chiefly in raising the mainsail.

To-morrow's race Defiance will cast precedent aside and use only her mainsail, clubtopsail, single headsail and spinnaker. She will dispense entirely with jibtopsail and balloner. Furthermore, her spinnaker, unlike those of Vanitie and Resolute, which stretch all the way from the topmast to the deck, will go no higher than her mainmast. It should not be as effective before the wind as the larger canvas of the others.

There was some disappointment on the part of her owners when they turned back for City Island without a trial spin, but they stuck to their determination to start in tomorrow's race and see what Defiance can do in fast company. The sloop got back to her anchorage just as the squall broke, and it was considered lucky that no sailing had been attempted.

LIPTON SURE HE WILL WIN.

Sir Thomas Says "Shamrock IV. Is a Certain Cup Lifter."

SOUTHAMPTON, England, June 8.—"I never felt more confident of winning the cup," said Sir Thomas Lipton tonight, when asked his opinion regarding his new challenger for the America's Cup.

"What I have seen of Shamrock IV. under sail," he continued, "has convinced me that she is a certain cup lifter. When she sails her race for the cup off Sandy Hook, I am absolutely sure she will prove able to do what she was built to do."

The wind was too boisterous today to take out Shamrock IV., challenger for the America's Cup, so instead of having her first real race with the older Shamrock she was docked to prove her measurement at the water line.

Should the weather be fine tomorrow the two boats are to be sent over a thirty-mile course, and the challenger, according to American measurements, must give the trial boat an allowance of 4 minutes 23 seconds.

In reference to the towing of the challenger across the Atlantic, Sir Thomas Lipton has decided not to ask for any favors.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL TENNIS.

New Yorkers Prominent Among Winners in Early Rounds.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—With the thermometer hovering around 94 women from all sections of the country started play today in the annual tournament for the women's lawn tennis championship of the United States at the Philadelphia Cricket Club. Notwithstanding the heat, there were few defaults in the preliminary and first round matches. Those eliminated in the preliminary rounds were all local players.

Mrs. Edward Raymond, the metropolitan champion, who last week won the singles, doubles and mixed doubles titles in the Pennsylvania and Eastern States tournament, is looked upon as a strong contender for the national championship, held by Miss Mary Browne of California, who is here to defend her title. Mrs. Raymond easily defeated both her opponents today. In the preliminary round she eliminated Miss Dorothy Disston, Philadelphia, 6-0, 6-2, and in the first round the metropolitan title holder defeated Miss Alberta Webber of New York, 6-0, 6-0.

Other survivors of the first round and who also are considered among the dangerous contenders for the national title include Miss Marie Wagner, New York, the indoor champion; Miss Carrie B. Neely, Chicago; Miss Isabella Pendleton, Cincinnati; Miss Ann W. Sheafe, Boston; Miss Eleanor Carey and Miss Susanne White of Baltimore.

A side issue of the tournament is the men's invasion competition, and among the visiting masculine players is Count Salm of Vienna.

FOR JERSEY TENNIS TITLE.

Rain Curtails Play in the Opening Rounds for the Championship.

Play in the New Jersey State tennis championship yesterday on the courts of the Englewood Field Club at Englewood, N. J., was curtailed materially owing to the storm which visited the tennis courts at the time when the players were preparing for the opening round. Many of the players left for the city, believing that the prospect of competition was at an end for the day.

Several matches, however, were played, and material progress was made in the tournament, and three set matches were the order of the afternoon's competition. Dr. William Rosenbaum, who has been showing exceptional form this year, defeated F. Washburn in a three-set match by the score of 6—3, 2—6, 6—3. Dr. Rosenbaum secured an easy victory in the first set, but let up in the second and allowed his opponent to even matters up. He rallied in the third and deciding set and by accurate placing easily won out.

Walter L. Pate was extended to the limit to win from J. H. Randolph. He easily secured the first set, but in the second Randolph rallied and forced the issue to a vantage, but was unable to maintain his form, and Pate won after a lively competition.

The surprise of the day was the downfall of Allen Tobey, the former Princeton player, who was defeated by Walter Blache in a three-set match. Another surprise was the easy victory of S. Howard Voshell, the Bronx and Manhattan champion, who scored a decisive victory over George S. Groesbeck in straight sets. Groesbeck secured but three games in the two sets.

Three players qualified for the third round. R. H. Palmer won from E. Behar, and T. O. Gavett and O. H. Hinck defeated E. H. Pfeiffer and Reginald F. Wood, respectively, by default.

AMATEUR ATHLETE'S STATUS IS DEFINED

Must Compete "Only for Love of Sport"—Certain Kinds of Prizes Barred.

LYONS, France, June 8.—The definition of an amateur was agreed upon today by a committee of the International Amateur Athletic Federation. It follows closely the definition as prepared in the report of the special committee submitted to the federation congress held at Berlin in 1913, and embraces the following rules:

"1—An amateur is one who competes only for the love of sport.

"2—Competing for money or any other pecuniary reward in any sport considered as athletic sports makes the competitor a professional in all sports considered as athletic sports.

"3—In the event of an amateur competing with or against a professional in any sport, not for money or other pecuniary reward, then the member of the federation to which the athlete belongs shall be the judge of such competitor's status according to its own rules, and its certificate as to the competitor's status shall be accepted by all other members of the federation.

"4—In track and field athletic sports any one who knowingly competes with or against a professional thereby ceases to be an amateur.

"5—One who teaches, trains, or coaches in any sport for money or other pecuniary consideration is a professional, except, however, that so far as competition in his own country, and there only, is concerned, an employe or representative of the State or a school or other educational institution, who teaches, trains, or coaches as an incident to his main vocation or employment, may or may not be a professional, as the member of the federation of the country of such a person shall decide.

Twelve regulations are also laid down as an interpretation of the fundamental rules on the violation of which an athlete ceases to be an amateur. They prohibit an amateur from making any wager in connection with the competition in which he is to participate, prohibit him from accepting certain kinds of prizes, or selling, pawning, or giving away his prizes, and provide for the manner in which he is to receive expenses.

The committee, which has not yet completed its labors, is composed of Dr. Ritzen, Germany, who replaced J. Rungs, Germany, as President; Lauri Pihkala, Finland; Frantz Reichel, France; Capt. W. Wetherell, South Africa; G. V. A. Schofield, England, and Alfred J. Lill, Jr., United States.

It is understood that important alterations in the programme of the Olympic games to be held at Berlin in 1916 are to be proposed by Germany at the meeting of the International Olympic Committee in Paris. F. Burger, a German delegate now taking part in the Congress of the International Amateur Athletic Federation here, received a suggestion from the Berlin Committee that the steeplechase, the tug of war, and the walking events be eliminated. The proposal was to be brought before the Lyons Congress, but it was stated today that it was improbable the matter would be taken up here.

The International Amateur Athletic Federation Standard Olympic Programme Committee has decided not to meet at Lyons for the consideration of any alterations of the Olympic games programme suggested and passed by the federation meeting in Berlin on Aug. 20, 1913.

One of the proposals which may be made at the Lyons Congress, however, is to abolish the referee on the ground that too much power is given to a single man. It is suggested he be replaced by a jury consisting of five members from different nations.

Massachusetts Tennis Survivors.

BOSTON, June 8.—The State lawn tennis singles championship was brought to the semi-final stage today with R. C. Seaver and A. S. Pier, both of Boston, and E. H. Whitney and J. J. Armstrong, students at Harvard, as the survivors. Armstrong won his place by an unexpected victory over A. S. Dabney of Boston, regarded by many as the most likely challenger of N. W. Niles, the champion. Dabney was eliminated by scores of 6—4, 6—4.

Another Arrest in Polls Fraud.

Edward I. Stephens, Chairman of the Board of Inspectors of the Thirteenth Election District of the Twelfth Assembly District, was arrested yesterday by Detective Trojan of the District Attorney's office on three indictments charging him with neglect of duty. He was held in $2,500 bail by Judge Crain in General Sessions. The arrest is the twenty-fourth which has resulted from investigation of frauds at the constitutional convention election.

RITCHIE SIGNS TO BOX WELSH

Champion to Get About $30,000 for Bout in London on July 4.

Articles were signed last night at Considine's Café for a boxing match between Willie Ritchie and Freddie Welsh for the lightweight championship. The bout will be before the Olympia Club of London on July 4. Ritchie will get $15,000 or 50 per cent. of the receipts, as he shall choose after seeing the "house," according to Bob Vernon, who is representing the English club in making the match. He will also receive $10,000 for the motion-picture rights and a share of the receipts from advertising, which, according to the promoters, will bring his side up to nearly $30,000.

The articles were signed by Bob Vernon, representing the English club; Harry Pollok, manager of Freddie Welsh, who has already sailed for the other side, and Willie Ritchie for himself. Before the articles were signed Ritchie's manager deposited $2,500 with Billy Gibson to guarantee his appearance in the ring.

All the details for the match had not been agreed to until late in the afternoon, after an extended conference at the Hotel Astor. Ritchie was a little bit backward about desiring to deposit his forfeit, and wanted to have that part of the agreement omitted. He said if he signed the articles he would show up, and that no forfeit was necessary. Mr. Vernon, representing the club, refused to go on with the matter unless he deposited the forfeit.

EGGERS BEATS McGOVERN.

Three Olympic Bouts End in Practical Knockouts.

Philly McGovern, brother of "Terrible Terry," last night at the Olympic A. C. was punched to a standstill by "Knockout" Eggers of the west side. It was a slugfest from the tap of the bell, both boxers intending to end the contest quickly. For two rounds McGovern was able to swap punches with Eggers, though the west-side boy was easily weathering the storm, as his condition and youth gave him the advantage. In the third session it was a toe-to-toe affair, and, lacking the stamina, McGovern was battered badly. He was practically helpless, and to save him from a knockout Referee Billy Moore sent the men to their corners.

The Black Demon and Fred Homan, middleweights, in the semi-final, which it was stated was for the colored championship of New York, were guilty of everything good, bad, and indifferent in pugilism. The referee was kept busy cautioning and separating them from clinches. The Demon will be a subject for the dentist as a result of a number of hard blows in the mouth, for which he sent Homan to the canvas four times in the fourth round, in which he knocked out Homan.

Jack Doyle and Johnny Carroll boxed a very hard draw that had the spectators on their feet after the second round, up to which time Carroll had the lead. Doyle proved a game lad, and when receiving the worst punishment came back more willingly. As the bout progressed he held his own, and toward the end more than did that. It was a good draw.

Willie McLean knocked out Dan Needham in the fourth round after a fairly even contest. The old right to the chin did the trick.

Clabby to Box McGoorty for Title.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 8.—Jimmy Clabby, Indiana middleweight, who by popular decision of press and ring enthusiasts was deprived of the victory by the referee in his fight against Jeff Smith of Philadelphia on Saturday night, was matched today to box Eddie McGoorty of Oshkosh, Wis., here July 4, for the world's championship. Smith's award of the twenty-round match Saturday was regarded as such an unfair verdict that the Philadelphian was not considered in making up the contest for the title.

Metropolitan Tennis Plans.

All of the preliminary details for the deciding of the eighteenth annual Metropolitan tennis championship titles on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, at Forest Hills, L. I., were completed yesterday at a meeting of the committee. Watson M. Washburn, the young Harvard star, will play through in defense of his singles title, and will couple with Charles M. Bull, Jr., to defend the doubles championship.

The entry list promises to be of unusual proportions. Lindley Murray and Herbert Hahn, the Californians from Leland Stanford University, will compete, and also Reuben A. Holden, famous as Yale's Captain; Frederick E. Alexander, Harold H. Hackett, and others. The list closes at 6 o'clock P. M. Thursday next at the clubhouse, with W. Merrill Hall, Chairman of the committee, and the draw will be made that evening. All of the prizes for the tournament will be of solid gold. The committee comprises Harold H. Hackett, Raymond D. Little, E. C. Conlin, Dr. John S. Billings, Dr. T. B. Barringer, W. A. Thomson, R. C. Wilson, Don L. Moore, F. C. Inman, T. R. Pell, Karl H. Behr, and W. M. Hall, Chairman. F. B. Alexander will act as referee.

Girl Wins Hard Court Title.

PARIS, June 8.—Mlle. Lenglen, a fifteen-year-old French girl today won the women's hard court tennis world's championship under the auspices of the International Lawn Tennis Federation. She defeated Mme. Golding, also a Frenchwoman, by 6—2, 6—1 in the final round.

WHEAT CROP SOARS TO A NEW RECORD

Prospective Yield Estimated at 900,000,000 Bushels, or Half of World's Production.

137,000,000 BUSHELS MORE

Growth Due to Good Weather and Larger Acreage—Big Yields in Oats and Barley, Too.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—A crop of 900,000,000 bushels of wheat, almost half of the world's average wheat production, and a new record for the United States, is the prospective total yield of the farms of the country this year, as estimated by the Department of Agriculture in its June crop report issued today.

The enormous wheat harvest will be 137,000,000 bushels more than has ever been grown before in the United States in any one year, and is due to excellent weather and an increase of 6.4 per cent. in the acreage planted.

There will also be large yields of oats and barley, probably second in size on record.

The Department of Agriculture's report in detail is as under:

SPRING WHEAT—Area planted, 17,990,000 acres, compared with 18,485,000 acres last year, 19,248,000 acres in 1912, and 20,381,000 acres in 1911. Condition, 95.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 93.5 per cent. last year and 93.6 per cent., the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 14.6 bushels per acre, compared with 13 bushels last year and 13.3 bushels, the 1909-13 average. Estimated total production, 262,000,000 bushels, compared with 239,819,000 bushels last year, 330,348,000 bushels in 1912, and 190,982,000 bushels in 1911.

Winter Wheat—Area planted 35,887,000 acres, compared with 31,699,000 acres last year, and 29,571,000 acres in 1912. Condition, 92.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 95.9 per cent. on May 1 this year, 83.5 per cent. June 1 last year, and 80.8 per cent.) the 10-year average. Indicated yield, 18.1 bushels per acre, compared with 16.5 bushels last year and 15.6 bushels, the 1909-13 average. Estimated total production, 638,000,000 bushels, compared with 523,561,000 bushels last year, 390,019,000 bushels in 1912, and 430,656,000 bushels in 1911.

All wheat—Area planted, 53,377,000 acres, compared with 50,184,000 acres last year, 45,814,000 acres in 1912 and 49,543,000 acres in 1911. Condition, 93.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 87.2 per cent. last year and 85.5 per cent., the 10-year average. Indicated yield, 17.9 bushels per acre, compared with 15.2 bushels last year and 14.7 bushels, the 1909-13 average. Estimated total production, 900,000,000 bushels, compared with 763,380,000 bushels last year, 730,267,000 bushels in 1912, and 621,338,000 bushels in 1911.

Oats—Area planted, 38,383,000 acres, compared with 38,399,000 acres last year, 37,917,000 acres in 1912 and 37,763,000 acres in 1911. Condition, 89.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 87 per cent. last year and 88.6 per cent., the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 31.7 bushels per acre, compared with 29.2 bushels last year and 30.6 bushels, the 1909-13 average. Estimated total production, 1,216,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,121,768,000 bushels last year, 1,418,337,000 bushels in 1912 and 922,293,000 bushels in 1911.

Barley—Area planted, 7,528,000 acres, compared with 7,499,000 acres last year, 7,530,000 acres in 1912 and 7,627,000 acres in 1911. Condition, 95.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 87.1 per cent. last year and 90.1 per cent. the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 27.3 bushels per acre, compared with 23.8 bushels last year and 24.8 bushels, the 1909-13 average. Estimated total production, 206,000,000 bushels, compared with 178,189,000 bushels last year, 223,824,000 bushels in 1913, and 160,240,000 bushels in 1911.

Rye—Condition, 93.6 per cent. of a normal, compared with 93.4 per cent. on May 1, 1914, 90.9 per cent. on June 1 last year, and 89.7 per cent., the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 17.2 bushels per acre, compared with 16.2 bushels last year, and 16.1 bushels, the 1909-13 average.

Hay—Condition, 88.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 90.9 per cent. on May 1, 1914, 87.5 per cent. last year, and 87.4 per cent., the six-year average.

Pastures—Condition, 99.8 per cent. of a normal, compared with 88.3 per cent. on May 1, 1914; 89.2 per cent. in 1913, and 90.4 per cent., the ten-year average.

Condition of important crops as of June 1, by principal States, (000's omitted in production and acreage,) follows:

WINTER WHEAT.

	Acreage.	Condition, 1914.	Ten Year Av.	Acre Yield.	Production.
New York	95	86	21.4	7,700	
Pennsylvania	99	89	17.7	23,200	
Maryland	93	80	16.8	10,000	
Virginia	88	89	12.1	9,400	
North Carolina	89	88	10.3	6,300	
Ohio	91	78	18.1	37,850	
Indiana	92	77	17.1	42,500	
Illinois	82	78	16.2	41,800	
Michigan	92	78	18.1	15,900	
Iowa	91	88	22.6	10,800	
Missouri	89	81	14.4	36,700	
Nebraska	93	82	20.9	65,800	
Kansas	98	72	18.6	148,000	
Kentucky	96	83	13.9	10,400	
Tennessee	96	86	12.2	8,600	
Texas	95	74	15.6	16,900	
Oklahoma	100	72	17.0	41,900	
Montana	93	93	27.0	13,000	
Idaho	99	95	29.9	10,100	
Washington	94	94	26.7	32,100	
Oregon	98	93	24.1	15,000	
California	97	76	19.9	8,100	

SPRING WHEAT.

	Acreage.	Condition, 1914.	10-Yr. Avg.	Acre Yield.	Production.
Minnesota	4,020	96	91	15.8	63,800
North Dakota	7,285	94	94	11.8	85,600
South Dakota	3,491	98	94	18.2	46,200
Washington	1,078	94	94	19.7	21,300

OATS.

New York	1,198	88	92	30.8	36,900
Pennsylvania	1,075	84	89	29.4	31,500
Ohio	1,662	76	87	30.4	51,400
Indiana	1,632	80	85	28.8	47,000
Illinois	4,331	80	86	32.0	138,600
Michigan	1,515	92	87	33.1	50,200
Wisconsin	1,919	97	93	34.9	85,500
Minnesota	3,040	96	93	34.6	105,100
Iowa	4,929	97	93	34.9	172,100
Missouri	1,225	71	76	22.7	27,800
North Dakota	2,313	93	94	28.8	66,800
South Dakota	1,666	96	95	30.7	51,300
Nebraska	2,228	97	88	29.1	64,800
Kansas	1,795	92	73	31.3	56,100

BARLEY.

Wisconsin	696	96	93	28.8	20,000
Minnesota	1,378	96	93	25.9	35,700
Iowa	384	96	94	28.9	10,300
North Dakota	1,326	92	93	21.2	28,100
South Dakota	901	97	93	23.3	21,000
Kansas	240	87	74	20.0	4,800
Idaho	185	99	94	42.0	7,900
Washington	182	95	95	39.9	7,300
Oregon	122	97	94	35.4	4,300
California	1,402	98	81	32.3	45,300

Mrs. Reed's Estate $650,000.

PORTLAND, Me., June 8.—The will of Mrs. Susan P. Reed, widow of Thomas B. Reed, former Speaker of the National House of Representatives, which was filed today, disposed of an estate estimated at $650,000. The bulk of the property was left to her daughter, Mrs. Katherine Reed Balentine, of San Diego, Cal., and to Mrs. Balentine's children. Edward P. Merritt of this city, a brother of Mrs. Reed, received a bequest of $100,000.

STRAINER TOP

Recipes on the glass for Bronx, Martini, Dry Martini

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Simply send for this unique EL-BART DRY GIN GLASS SHAKER. Then you can make the most delicious cocktail you ever drank.

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Pencil stripes on black, gray and blue grounds. Shepherd's, Gun Club and Glenurquhart checks.

Cluster stripes. Plain gray in light and dark tones. Blue and black serges, plain and fancy weaves.

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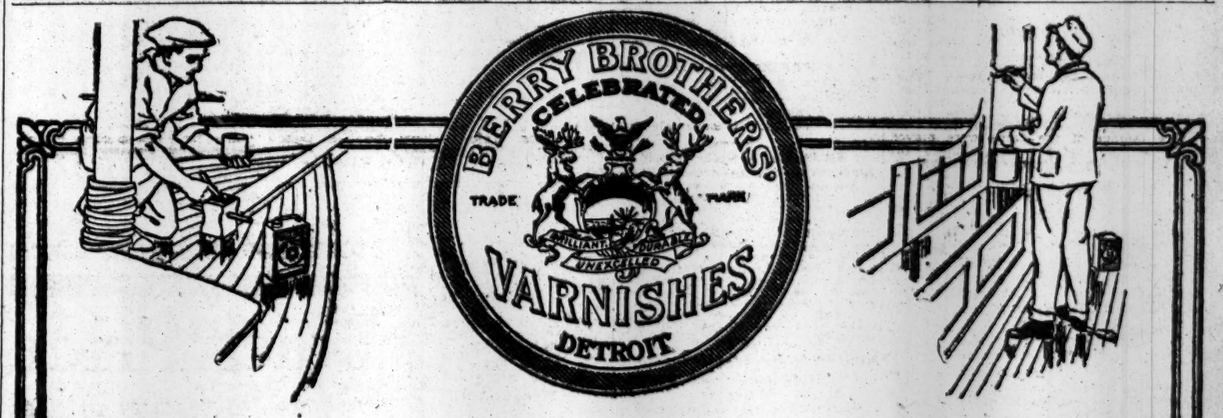

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Use Berry Brothers' Varnishes for the finishing touches. Make your home look spick, span and new. Indoors or out Berry Brothers' Varnishes give lasting satisfaction. For outside woodwork subjected to weather exposure and for marine finishing there is nothing better than

LUXEBERRY SPAR

It is the one waterproof, windproof and weatherproof marine and outdoor varnish.

Luxeberry Spar is easy to apply and will give your boat a tough, durable surface that stays bright and glossy the whole season through. Even varnished parts immersed in water for months won't turn white. For all sorts of marine purposes and outside woodwork exposed to the weather, there is no varnish so fully satisfactory as Luxeberry Spar.

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is just such a varnish. It is exceptionally durable and sufficiently flexible to withstand the hardest sort of wear and tear. For your floors, baseboards, window sills, etc., it is superior to any other varnish you can use. It is also fine for linoleum. You can wash it with soap and water without impairing its brightness and lustre. It won't turn white or fade. For new finishing or refinishing you can safely rely on Liquid Granite.

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Branches in principal cities of the world.

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Borowski Brothers, 206 Lafayette St., New York City.
Martin Yung, 781 Second Av., New York City.
Douglas Bros. Hdw. Co., Inc., 2,415 Jerome Av., N. Y. City.
H. Wildfeuer, 788 Amsterdam Av., New York City.
Frank Friedman, 458 West 42d St., New York City.
Cohen & Siegel, 1,585 Second Av., New York City.
J. H. Blauer, 4,175 Third Av., New York City.
Wm. H. Crookston & Bro., 2,447 Third Av., New York City.
E. J. Willis Co., 85 Chambers St., New York City.
F. J. Mascler, 2,352 Second Av., New York City.
French Lubricating Oil Co., 226 Bowery, New York City.
J. Miller, 305 Eighth Av., New York City.
A. Stern, 344 Eighth Av., New York City.
M. A. Tofts, 241 Eighth Av., New York City.
R. Wolf's Sons, 753 Ninth Av., New York City.
Morris Rubin, 854 Ninth Av., New York City.
Hull Grippen & Co., 308 Third Av., New York City.
H. Goldberg, 234 First Av., New York City.
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H. Goden, 289 Audubon Av., New York City.
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Hahn & O'Reilly, 3,311 Third Av., New York City.
F. W. Geller, 2,343 Eighth Av., New York City.
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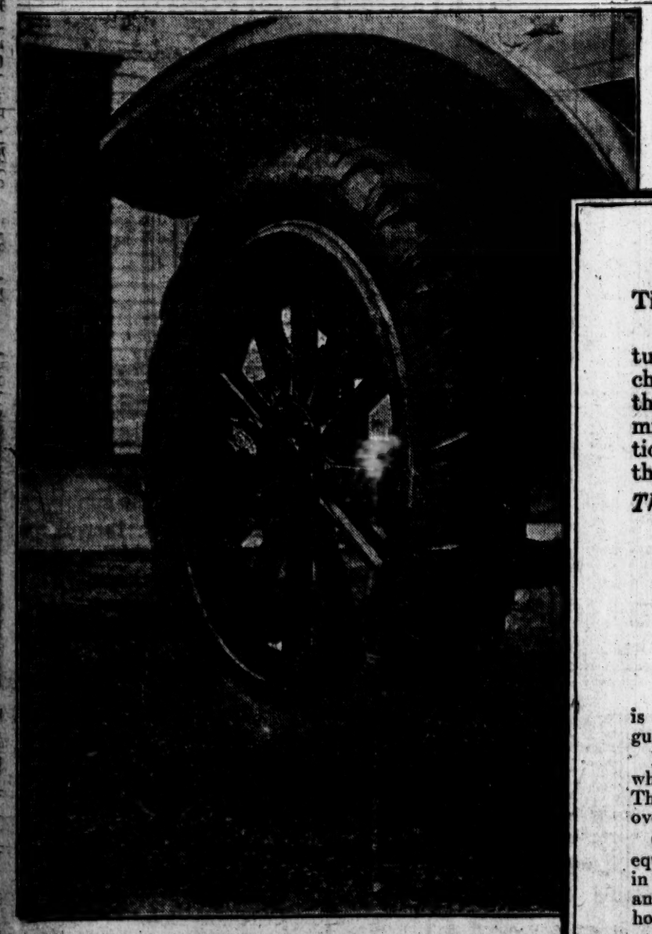

From actual photograph of Overman Tire on Pierce-Arrow 6-48

Owned by Mr. H. B. Tremaine
Westfield, New Jersey

7200 Miles
—the rule, not the exception

This photograph was taken when the Overman Tire shown had gone 7200 miles.

It was first put on a rear wheel and was punctured by a large wire spike at 4650 miles. The change was then made to a front wheel. Since the picture was taken the car has run over 800 miles more, and the tire is still in splendid condition. There has been *but the one puncture* and the same tube is still used.

This is the rule with Overman Tires, not the exception!

The Overman
Cushion-Tread
Pneumatic Tire

is guaranteed for 5000 miles but is far better than its guarantee.

Last week we published a letter from a Simplex owner, who equipped his car last August with four Overmans. The first was taken off at *9100 miles*; the second, a trifle over 9200. We have on file scores of such letters.

Call at our store, or write, and see what it will cost to equip your car with the longest wearing, easiest riding tire in the world—which is practically proof against blow-outs and punctures—and is absolutely non-skid until the last hour's use.

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GIANTS DEFEAT CARDINALS---YANKS AND DODGERS LOSE---CASSATT HORSES WIN TWO RACES

CARDINALS FADE AWAY ON THREE HITS

They Couldn't Land on Tesreau's Moist Delivery and Giants Won, 4 to 1.

The first thing some of the clubs in the National League know, Jeff Tesreau won't permit them to hit the ball at all. Jeff's been getting pretty stingy lately. He doesn't mind letting a team have a couple of hits, but four or five is too many. Yesterday at the Polo Grounds he gave the Cardinals three hits, and the Giants won by a score of 4 to 1.

One of these hits was made by Chief Wilson and was a whale of a drive in the seventh inning, sending Dots Miller over with St. Looey's only run. Miller scored from first where he was perched after a single to centre. The third hit was a dribbling little grounder which went over in the vicinity of first base.

Every player on the Giants left his post to go to get a look at that ball. There seemed to be some unusual curiosity about it. Because of this sight-seeing trip on the part of all the Giants first base was left as lonesome as the desert of Sahara. Merkle, Doyle, and Tesreau all avoided that vicinity as if scarlet fever had broken out there. So Lee Magee, who was the author of this little grounder, was at first and had plenty of time to write a letter home before the Giants got through looking at the ball.

Tesreau not only kept the Cards from hitting the ball, but he waved his bat very savagely and poked in almost all of the Giants' runs—all but one. Jeff knocked Miller Huggins's strategy sky-high in the fourth inning. Huggins ran in and told Bill Steele, who was pitching, to pass Meyers and "get" Jeff. Guess Huggins don't know Jeff.

Steele carried out half of his orders to the letter. He passed Meyers. The next time he had better pass Tesreau and try to "get" the other Giant sluggers. Jeff hit the ball to right centre for two bases and sent Merkle and Stock home with some runs. In the second inning Tesreau sent Chief Meyers home from second with a nifty one-base slap to right.

The other Giant run trickled over in the first inning, before Steele got the geographical location of the plate. He had an idea it was several feet further south than it really was. He passed Beschen, who promptly stole second, and he passed Burns. Then Eddie Grant tried to bunt and a little pop fly dropped to the infield.

Umpire Mal Eason surprised his best friends by saying that Grant was out. Out? Why? Deep rumbling was heard in the immediate vicinity of John McGraw. He went right up to Eason and asked him boldly why Grant was out. Mr. Eason meekly explained that Grant was out for hitting an infield fly with one out and runners on first and second bases. It was according to law, that's why.

That measley pop an infield fly? McGraw said it was just plain libel to call it such. It didn't go any higher than Larry McLean's left ear. McGraw got full of quite a little conversation on the subject, but Eason was unmoved.

"If that could be called a fly," said McGraw, "they will soon be calling a ground ball a liner."

St. Louis used quite a little pitching material during the thunderous afternoon. Steele gave way to Kurt Hageman, who is the player who sued the Red Sox for some money. "Davy" Fultz was his lawyer. The case was heard and the Red Sox still have the money that we're looking for.

Dan Griner finished the game. Huggins rung in several pinch hitters, among them being a party named Cruise from Jacksonville. This Cruise didn't get very far, as he fanned. The last few innings of the game were played in the rain, but the more slippery the ball got the better Tesreau liked it. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, cf.	3	1	0	4	0	H'g's, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
Burns, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	Magee, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Grant, s.s.	3	0	0	1	1	Dolan, lf.-4	0	0	0	3	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3	J. M'r, 1b.	3	1	1	10	2
M'kle, 1b.	4	1	2	6	1	Wilson, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Sn'dg's, rf.	2	0	0	1	0	Butler, ss.	3	0	1	2	3
Stock, 3b.	4	1	1	1	4	Wing, c.	3	0	0	2	4
Meyers, c.	1	1	1	3	0	Beck, 3b.	2	0	0	2	0
McL'n, c.	1	0	1	4	0	*C. Miller,	1	0	0	0	0
T'reau, p.	2	0	1	1	0	W'ted, 3b.	0	0	0	0	1
						Steele, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	26	4	8	27	6	H'm'n, p.	1	0	0	0	3
						†Cruise	1	0	0	0	0
						Griner, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	30	1	3	24	15

*Batted for Beck in eighth inning.
†Batted for Hageman in eighth inning.
Error—Huggins.

New York	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

First base on errors—New York, 1. Two-base hits—Meyers, Doyle, Stock. Sacrifice hits—Grant, Snodgrass, Tesreau. Stolen bases—Bescher, Burns, Magee, Stock, J. Miller, (2.) Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 5. Double plays—Miller, Wingo, and Butler; Bancroft, Serena, and Miller; Steele, 3. Struck out—By Tesreau, 5; by Steele, 1; by Hageman, 1. Hits—Off Steele, 6 in four innings; off Hageman, 3 in three innings; off Griner, one in one inning. Time of game—One hour and 42 minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Rigler.

Reds' Rally in Ninth Beats Boston.

BOSTON, June 8.—Niehoff's home run and singles by Berghammer and Clark in the ninth enabled Cincinnati to win a pitchers' battle from Boston, 3 to 2 today. Deal's error, Clark's single, Benton's sacrifice hit and Herzog's single gave Cincinnati one run in the third. Boston tied the score in its half of the same inning on singles by Mann and Evers. A base on balls to Gilbert and Deal's triple gave Boston another run in the fourth. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	Evers, 2b.	3	0	1	3	5
H'zog, ss.	3	0	1	4	0	M'v'le, ss.	4	0	0	1	5
Grsh, 2b.	4	0	0	3	1	M'ray, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Wh'ler, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3	G'bert, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
H'lt'l, 1b.	4	0	0	14	0	Schm't, 1b.	3	0	1	14	0
Miller, lf.	2	0	0	1	0	Gowdy, c.	4	0	0	4	2
Uhler, lf.	0	0	0	1	0	Deal, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0
Bates, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	Mann, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Clark, c.	3	1	2	3	0	James, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Benton, p.	3	0	0	0	5	†Dugey	0	0	0	0	0
*B'gh'r	1	1	1	0	0						
Total.	31	3	6	27	17	Total.	30	2	4	27	15

*Batted for Miller in ninth inning.
†Ran for Deal in ninth inning.
Errors—Murray, Deal.

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3	
Boston	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2	

Stolen bases—Herzog, Bates. Sacrifice hits—Benton, Schmidt. Three-base hit—Deal. Home run—Niehoff. Double plays—James, Gowdy, and Schmidt; Maranville, Evers, and Schmidt. Struck out—By James, 3; by Benton, 8. First base on balls—Off James, 4; off Benton, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Benton, James. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 6. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Hart.

Pinch Hitters Win for Pirates.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—A batting rally by Pittsburgh in the eighth inning caused the defeat of Philadelphia today, the score being 7 to 5. In that inning both of the visitors' pinch hitters made good, Hyatt's single sending in one run and Jim Kelly's double driving in two more. One of Luderus's home runs was a drive to deep centre, which struck a ledge of the wall several feet over Joe Kelly's head, while the other cleared the right centre field fence. Byrne had his left hand hurt trying to stop a grounder off Mitchell's bat and was forced to leave the game. Wagner's single, his first hit of the series, made his record for his major league career 2,999 base hits. Score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
JoeK'y, cf.	5	1	2	3	4	Byrne, 2b.	2	1	1	0	3
Carey, lf.	5	0	1	2	0	Reed, 2b.	2	0	0	0	0
M'rey, 3b.	5	0	0	0	1	B'ker, lf.	5	0	3	2	0
W'g'r, ss.	4	0	1	5	6	Lob't, 3b.	3	0	2	0	2
K'chy, 1b.	5	1	1	12	0	Magee, ss.	4	0	1	3	2
Vlox, 2b.	4	1	2	1	0	C'v'th, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
M'ch'l, rf.	3	3	2	2	0	Lud's, 1b.	4	2	2	8	0
Gibson, c.	2	0	0	0	1	P'kert, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
C'm'n, c.	0	0	0	1	0	Kil'fer, c.	4	0	0	8	1
H'mon, p.	2	1	1	0	2	Alex'r, p.	4	2	2	0	2
McQ'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
*Hyatt	1	0	1	0	0	Total.	35	5	11	27	10
†Jim K'y.	1	0	1	0	0						
‡Manson	0	1	0	1	0						
Total.	37	7	12	27	11						

*Batted for Gibson in eighth inning.
†Batted for Harmon in eighth inning.
‡Ran for Hyatt in eighth inning.
Errors—Wagner, Paskert, Alexander.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	—7	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	—5	

Two-base hits—Joe Kelly, 2; Jim Kelly. Home runs—Luderus, 2. Hits—Off Harmon, 9 in 7 innings; off McQuillan, 2 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Gibson, Reed. Sacrifice fly—Lobert. Stolen bases—Wagner, Becker. Double play—Lobert, Byrne, and Luderus. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Harmon, 1; off Alexander, 3. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By McQuillan, 1; by Alexander, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; St. Louis, 1.
Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 2.
Pittsburgh, 7; Philadelphia, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 1; New York, 0.
Boston, 11; Cleveland, 8.
Philadelphia, 5; Detroit, 4.
St Louis, 8; Washington, 7. (Ten innings.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Brooklyn, 10; Chicago, 7. (Ten innings.)
Indianapolis, 15; Baltimore, 5.
Pittsburgh, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Buffalo, 8; Kansas City, 7.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark, 2; Providence, 1.
Baltimore, 3; Jersey City, 2.
Rochester, 3; Toronto, 2.
Montreal, 7; Buffalo, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	25	14	.641
Cincinnati	28	18	.609
Pittsburgh	23	18	.561
Chicago	23	25	.500
Brooklyn	19	21	.475
St. Louis	22	26	.458
Philadelphia	18	22	.450
Boston	12	28	.300

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	26	17	.605
Washington	27	18	.600
Detroit	28	20	.583
St. Louis	24	21	.533
Boston	22	22	.500
Chicago	21	25	.457
New York	17	25	.405
Cleveland	14	31	.311

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	23	16	.590
Chicago	25	19	.568
Buffalo	20	18	.526
Pittsburgh	20	21	.488
Brooklyn	18	19	.487
Indianapolis	19	22	.464
St. Louis	21	25	.457
Kansas City	20	26	.435

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Buffalo	28	13	.683
Baltimore	29	15	.659
Rochester	23	16	.590
Newark	10	13	.513
Toronto	19	19	.500
Providence	19	22	.464
Jersey City	13	28	.317
Montreal	12	31	.279

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Boston at Cleveland
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Washington at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Chicago.
Buffalo at Kansas City.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Indianapolis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Baltimore—2 games.
Providence at Newark.
Buffalo at Montreal.
Rochester at Toronto.

ONLY FOUR HITS IN CHICAGO GAME

But Two by White Sox Bring in a Runner and This Tally Beats Yankees.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Callahan's White Sox went through seven innings against Ray Fisher of Chance's Yankees without getting a hit today. In six rounds this schoolmaster hurler had only eighteen men to pitch to, the only variation being a couple of bases on balls. In the eighth, just when it looked like a no-hit battle, Bodie, with the count two and nothing, slammed one between left and centre for three bases. Schalk followed with a scratch single to Maisel, sending in Ping. This one run won the third clash of the series from New York. Incidentally, these were the only hits made off Fisher.

Fisher's exhibition, however, was not the only bit of first-class hurling during the afternoon. "Rebel" Russell was every bit as good in every department. He, too, granted but two hits.

The bingle that scored the only marker of the afternoon was more or less questionable. Nine times out of ten Maisel would have turned the hit into an easy out, but the excitement of the close combat worked on his nerves, along with the fact that Bodie made a break for home with the crack of the bat, and the Yankee third-sacker missed connections in his hurry to head off the runner at the plate. Bodie's wallop rolled to the fence, and he had no trouble in getting to third. Neither of the swats made off the Chicago southpaw was a clean-cut drive. Nineteen Yankees faced him in six rounds, a walk to Maisel, the first man to face him, being the exception from the monotony of the one-two-three order.

The Texan hit Williams, who was caught stealing, in the second, and Maisel met the same fate in the third after drawing his second pass. Cook broke the ice in the seventh with a bunt that should have been converted into an out had Russell speeded up instead of taking his time in going after the pill. Even after this a fast throw would have got the runner, but "Reb" merely lobbed the ball to Chase. This runner stole, but Walsh and Nunnemaker fanned to close the chapter. The only other swat off him was a grounder which rolled between Weaver's legs. The contest abounded in sensational fielding, and Peckinpaugh, the Yankee shortstop, was by all odds the leading actor. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	1	0	0	5	2	Maisel, 3b.	2	0	0	1	5
E'kb'n, 2b.	1	0	0	0	3	Hart'l, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Den't, 1b.	1	0	0	11	0	Cook, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Coll's, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	Walsh, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Chase, 1b.	3	0	0	14	0	Nuna'r, c.	3	0	0	4	0
Bodie, cf.	3	1	1	1	0	Peck'h, ss.	3	0	0	1	7
Schalk, c.	3	1	1	5	0	Will's, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2
Alcock, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3	Trues'e, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2
Russ'l, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Fisher, p.	2	0	0	2	1
						*Holden	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	23	1	2	27	12	Total.	26	0	2	24	18

*Batted for Fisher in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Bodie. Sacrifice hits—Blackburn, (2.) Stolen baser—Maisel. Double play—Williams, Fisher, and Nunamaker. Left on bases—Chicago, 2; New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Russell, 2; off Fisher, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Russell, (Williams.) Struck out—By Russell, 4; by Fisher, 2. Time of game—One hour and twenty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Wares's Triple Spills Senators.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Wares's triple with Leary on first base in the tenth inning today gave St. Louis a victory over Washington, 8 to 7. Each side fought desperately and alternated in taking the lead. A sensational double play in the ninth inning when Milan, with Gandil on third, tried to steal home plate saved the game for the locals. Milan and Manager Griffith protested the decision strenuously and were banished. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	3	1	2	1	0	Moel'r, rf.	6	1	2	4	2
Austin, 3b.	3	2	0	2	1	Fost'r, 3b.	5	2	4	0	1
Pratt, 2b.	3	0	2	2	4	Milan, cf.	3	1	2	0	0
E.W'k'r, rf.	4	2	3	1	0	Gideon, cf.	0	0	0	1	0
Man'r, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Gandil, 1b.	5	0	0	9	0
*Jenkins	1	0	0	0	0	Shanks, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
C.W'k'r, lf.	4	2	2	3	2	M'Tg'n, 2b.	4	1	1	3	4
Leary, 1b.	4	1	1	12	1	M'B'de, ss.	5	1	2	3	1
Wares, ss.	4	0	2	3	2	Henry, c.	4	0	1	5	0
Agnew, c.	2	0	0	3	1	†Acosta	1	0	0	0	0
**Miller	1	0	0	0	0	Shaw, p.	3	0	1	0	1
James, p.	2	0	0	0	4	Ayres, p.	0	0	0	0	1
‡Rumler	1	0	1	0	0	‡Williams	1	0	0	0	0
Hoch, p.	0	0	0	0	0	§A'mith, c.	1	0	0	2	0
††Mitch'l, p.	1	0	0	0	1	Bentley, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total.	34	8	13	30	19	Total.	39	7	18	28	14

*Batted for Walker in the ninth inning.
**Batted for Agnew in the sixth inning.
†Batted for James in the sixth inning.
‡Batted for Ayres in eighth inning.
§Batted for Henry in eighth inning.
††One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—C. Walker, Mitchell, Moeller, Henry, (2.)

St. Louis	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	2	0	1—8
Washington	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	0—7

Two-base hits—Morgan, Pratt, McBride, Foster, (2.) Milan. Three-base hits—C. Walker, Wares. Sacrifice hits—Of James, 9 in six innings; off Hoch, 1 in part inning, (none out when relieved;) off Mitchell, 3 in four innings; off Shaw, 8 in six innings; off Ayres, 2 in one inning; off Bentley, 3 in two and one-third innings. Stolen bases—Pratt, Walker, (2.) Milan, Morgan, Pratt. Double plays—Henry and Morgan; Walker, Leary, and Crossin. Left on bases—Washington, 5; St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off James, 2; off Shaw, 3; off Hoch, 1; off Mitchell, 2; off Ayres, 1. Hit by pitcher—By James, (Gandil;) by Shaw, (Shotten;) by Mitchell, (Morgan.) Struck out—By James, 2; by Shaw, 1; by Ayres, 1; by Mitchell, 3; by Bentley, 2. Passed ball—Agnew. Wild pitch—Shaw. Time of game—Three hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Passes and Hits Win for Boston.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 8.—Boston walked and batted its way to an 11 to 8 victory over Cleveland today. Five Cleveland pitchers were helpless to withstand the attack. Bedient was not in good form, but as the Red Sox managed to keep the lead he was allowed to finish. The local line-up and batting order were changed in an effort to put the team on its feet. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	2	1	0	2	0	Graney, lf.	4	3	2	1	0
Rehg, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	Turn'r, 3b.	4	1	2	0	4
Scott, ss.	4	3	2	1	8	J'kson, cf.	5	1	3	3	0
Sp'ker, cf.	3	2	1	3	0	Kelly'r, rf.	1	1	1	3	0
Lewis, lf.	4	2	2	1	0	Wood, ss.	5	1	3	3	0
J'rvin, 1b.	4	2	1	10	1	Olson, 2b.	5	0	0	4	1
G'dn'r, ss.	3	0	2	0	0	Bisl'd, ss.	4	1	0	2	2
Engle, 3b.	1	0	0	1	0	Bassler, c.	4	0	1	6	3
York's, 2b.	4	0	0	4	3	B'n'm, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Car'g'n, c.	4	0	0	4	1	Bl'd'g, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Bedient, p.	4	0	0	0	0	Mitch'l, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Col'm'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						James, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Johns'n	1	0	0	0	0
						†Liebold	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	11	11	27	13	Total.	39	8	14	27	13

*Batted for Mitchell in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Callamore in the eighth inning.
Errors—Bassler, 2.

Boston	0	1	3	0	4	1	0	0	2	—11
Cleveland	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	2	—8

Hits—Off Bowman, 3 in three innings; off Blanding, 5 in one and one-third innings; off Mitchell, 2 in two and two-thirds innings; off Callamore, none in one inning; off James, 1 in one inning. Two-base hits—Gardner, (2.) Lewis, Turner, Speaker, Jackson. Three-base hits—Wood, Jackson, Scott. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Yerkes. Stolen bases—Lewis. First base on balls—Off Bowman, 5; off Bedient, 1; off Mitchell, 2; off James, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Bedient, 1, (Johnston.) Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Boston, 5. Struck out—By Bedient, 3; by Mitchell, 2; by Bowman, 1; by Blanding, 1; by Callamore, 1. Double play—Scott and Janvrin. Wild pitches—James, Bowman. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

Athletic Recruit Handy with Bat.

DETROIT, Mich., June 8.—Frank Baker's home run drive over the right field screen in the fourth inning, which also scored Collins, helped Philadelphia defeat Detroit, 5 to 4, today. It was a hard-fought struggle, in which each team used two pitchers and in which extra base hits and errors came with men on bases. Philadelphia won the game in the eighth when Collins walked, stole second, and scored on Thompson's single. Thompson, a recruit, also drove in Meinke in the second inning after the latter had tripled. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murphy, rf.	5	0	2	2	0	Bush, ss.	3	0	2	2	4
Oldring, lf.	5	0	1	1	0	M'rity, 3b.	3	0	0	2	0
Collins, 2b.	3	2	1	2	1	Cobb, cf.	4	0	2	1	0
Baker, 3b.	4	1	2	2	5	C'ford, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
Mcin's, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0	Veach, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
T'pson, cf.	4	0	2	2	1	K'augh, 2b.	3	0	1	3	4
Barry, ss.	4	0	1	3	4	Burns, 1b.	3	0	2	10	0
Lapp, c.	3	0	0	3	1	Stanage, c.	3	0	0	4	0
Wyck'f, p.	2	0	0	0	0	Cavet, p.	2	1	1	0	2
Plank, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Main, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						*Dubuc	0	0	0	0	0
						†High	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	35	5	9	27	13	Total.	28	4	9	27	13

*Batted for Cavet in the eighth inning.
†Ran for Dubuc in the eighth inning.
Errors—Thompson, Barry, Kavanaugh.

Philadelphia	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	—5
Detroit	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—4

Three-base hits—McInnis, Veach. Home run—Baker. Hits—Off Cavet, 8 in 8 innings; off Main, 1 in 1 inning; off Wyckoff, 7 in 5 1-3 innings; off Plank, 2 in 3 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Moriarty (2,) Kavanaugh, Bush, Plank. Stolen bases—Oldring, Collins, Murphy, Burns. Double plays—Collins, Barry, and McInnis; Thompson and Collins. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off Cavet, 2; off Main, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Plank, (Dubuc.) Struck out—By Cavet, 3; by Wyckoff, 1; by Plank, 2. Wild pitch—Wyckoff. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Dineen.

CUBS WIN IN THE NINTH.

Score Two Runs in Last Inning and Defeat Dodgers, 3 to 2.

Any loyal Brooklyn rooter who watched the bulletins of yesterday's encounter between the Dodgers and Chicago Cubs for eight innings probably went home proud and happy. If he stayed to hear the result of the ninth inning, or was at Ebbets Field in person and had it thrust upon him, the chances are that he went home and quarreled with his wife and kicked the family cat. If he didn't he showed great self-restraint, for the way the Cubs snatched a ninth-inning victory from the home-town nine, after the Flatbush team had toyed with them for eight innings, was enough to give any Brooklyn follower a grouch.

At the end of the eighth inning the score was 2 to 1, and the one-run lead, with "Nap" Rucker pitching in his best form, looked as big as Manager Robinson himself. The final score was 3 to 2 in favor of the Cubs, however, which shows what Hank O'Day's employes did to a little hitting and base running in the ninth and final round of the bout. After two hits had been secured, and Rucker had passed one batsman in this eventful inning, Robbie proceeded to close the barndoor after the horse had been stolen by yanking him out of the box and replacing him by Reulbach. Reulbach stopped the scoring, but the two runs obtained off Rucker in the start of the inning were quite sufficient for the Cubs' needs.

Except for the ninth inning, Rucker pitched very well, and gave the Cubs only six hits. Pierce, however, was even more stingy, and gave Brooklyn but five hits.

The ninth inning was started by Good being passed. The Brooklyn players protested that Umpire Quigley's eyesight was bad, but he went to first just the same. He got to second on a passed ball, but was put out when he tried to get to third on Dick Saier's easy hit to Rucker. Heinie Zimmerman, in his usual disagreeable manner, then made the situation serious by singling to centre. "Red" Corridon, who has been benched temporarily because of his poor fielding, was put in to bat in the pinch for Schulte, and he broke up the game by driving another single to centre field. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	0	0	6	0	Dalt'n, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Good, rf.	3	1	1	4	0	D'b'rt, 1b.	3	1	1	10	0
Saier, 1b.	4	1	0	10	0	Smith, 3b.	4	0	2	5	4
Zim'n, 3b.	4	1	2	2	1	Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Schulte, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	C'tis'w, 2b.	4	0	0	0	3
Cor'don, rf.	1	0	0	1	0	Rug'r, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Sw'ny, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3	O'Mara, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
K'ting, ss.	3	0	1	1	1	Miller, c.	3	0	0	5	0
Wi'ms, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	Rucker, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Bres'h'n, c.	3	1	1	2	0	R'l'b'h, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce, p.	2	0	0	0	0						
*Phelan	1	0	0	0	0	Total.	31	2	5	27	12
H'ph's, p.	1	0	0	0	0						
Total.	34	3	6	27	5						

*Batted for Pierce in eighth inning.
Errors—Leach, Sweeney, Dalton, (2.)

Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hits—Bresnahan, Dalton, Smith. Three-base hit—Keating. Sacrifice hit—Dalton. Stolen base on error—Brooklyn. Stolen bases—Sweeney, Williams. Bases on balls—Off Pierce, 1; off Rucker, 1; off Reulbach, 1. Passed ball—Miller. Hits—Off Pierce, 5 in seven innings; off Rucker, 4 in eight and one-third innings; off Humphries, none in two innings; off Reulbach, none in two-thirds inning

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1914.

NO MEXICAN COMPLICATION.

The withdrawal by Gen. HUERTA of his order for the establishment of a blockade at Tampico indicates the shrewd Dictator's faith in the usefulness of the mediation conference at Niagara Falls. In ordering a blockade, to prevent the landing of arms for the Constitutionalists, he was quite within his rights as de facto President of Mexico, and he obeyed a natural impulse. In rescinding the order when he learned that the United States warships would prevent the blockade, by force if necessary, he gave heed to the counsel of prudence and indicated also his conviction of the ability of the Niagara Falls conference to restore order in Mexico. He has yielded to the persistence of his representatives at Niagara Falls.

Therefore, the strain has again been removed from the Mexican situation, the fears that the armistice would be broken and mediation rendered hopeless are relieved. The calm, determined man at Washington has triumphed over circumstances again. The nation ought to be ready to believe by this time that President WILSON knows what he is doing in the Mexican matter. Obviously he has known all along much more about the situation than his critics. His faith in the information he has received, often from sources not accessible to others, is justified by events. Some things have been done which have pleased the American people, such as the neglect to prevent the sailing of the Antilla with its cargo of arms for CARRANZA. But it must be remembered that HUERTA has received supplies of arms from Germany since the seizure of Vera Cruz. On the whole, we must conclude that no movement of the Administration in regard to the Mexican trouble will seem puzzling when all the facts are made known. Probably we shall next hear of CARRANZA's participation, through representatives, in the mediation conference. Peace for Mexico will then be at hand, and it will be found that President WILSON has done more than any other one man to bring it about.

STORY OF "WHITE MAGIC."

The controlled torrents of electricity that are coursing through the country's business arteries are indicated in The Annalist this week, in an article reviewing the report just made by the Committee on Progress of the National Electric Light Association. Although steam had centuries the start, electricity already yields one-fourth the industrial power of the United States, and the prediction is made that it will rapidly yield over four-fifths, forcing steam into the background.

Ancient civilizations were built on slavery, supplementing the work of draught animals. While the United States has 30,000,000 mature horses and mules, the work of 120,000,000 more horses is done by the power of steam, water, gas, and electricity—nearly one and a half horses per capita. Half of this enormous total of 150,000,000 horse power is in steam, two-thirds of which runs locomotives. But electric locomotives are invading this field, promising a vast extension of electricity. While there are over 40,000 electric motor cars in service, experts like STEINMETZ predict that electric vehicles will eventually displace all other kinds for commerce and pleasure in the city, excepting cars for tours and races. The average candle power of the incandescent lamp used in households has risen from nineteen in 1907 to twenty-nine in 1912, with a reduction of cost of current and of lamps through the use of the more efficient tungsten burners. Then there is the artificial illumination of crops. The radishes, lettuce, beets, tomatoes, and parsnips of the nation's market gardens become larger and mature earlier under electric rays at night. Experiments in Ohio reported by Dr. H. E. DORSEY seem to assure a wholesale use of agricultural illumination.

Hydro-electric power is being augmented from the national forests with falls as powerful as 12,000,000 horses working day and night, while the possibilities of waterfalls under private control are inestimable. The commercial stations have increased one-third in a decade, their income has multiplied treble and a half, and the number of employes has more than doubled. The output of stations measured in kilowatt hours was 359 per cent. greater in 1912 than in 1902, while the horse power of stationary motors served with electricity increased 843 per cent. The electrical service paid for by the public amounts now to over a billion dollars a year.

BRITISH FEMALE RIOTERS.

The ineptitude and cowardice of the British Government in dealing with the peace-defying suffragists continue, but the British people seem to be taking the matter in their own hands. The riot in Cardinal NEWMAN'S beautiful church, the Brompton Oratory, on Sunday would have been inevitable in any circumstances, however, if a disturbance had been caused during the Elevation of the Host. The Oratory seems to be the last place in the world for a riotous invasion. The gentle spirit of the greatest of modern English Catholics seems ever to pervade it. But perhaps that is the reason why the wild women chose to make a rumpus there. The wonder is that they do not attack the hospitals and "hold up" a few notable funerals.

The interruption of Father VAUGHAN'S sermon at Westminster Cathedral was more logical. That eminent and eloquent Jesuit priest has fought the hosts of quackery with splendid vigor. He is a fair mark for the crazy women who think they can secure larger political rights by destroying property and assaulting persons. Meanwhile the Government seems unable to find a way to protect itself or punish the offenders. The explanation that the women cannot be permitted to starve themselves because prison keepers are held personally responsible for the health of their charges is not satisfying. That responsibility must apply to all prisoners, yet if persons charged with murder and burglary refused to eat in prison they would surely not be set at liberty.

Meanwhile the public temper seems to have been sorely tried, and after a few more such insults to the King and Queen as those of last week and yesterday, if the authorities do not devise some plan to deal effectively with the perpetrators, those public outbreaks which Sir ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE has prophesied may yet take place.

A DIRECTOR OF NEW WORKERS.

An Associate Superintendent of Schools capable of directing an army of pupils who are to go immediately into the industries should be selected by the Board of Education to fill the present vacancy in this city's Board of Superintendents. Now that Mayor MITCHEL and President CHURCHILL have returned from their tour of Western cities that boast well-developed systems of vocational training, perhaps they can name a fit candidate.

The matter comes up for consideration by the Board of Education tomorrow. The self-development of pupils, economy of effort, and flexibility in grading and in course of study that characterize the schools of Gary, which the Mayor's party visited, might well become the keynotes of vocational education here. But who will strike the notes with sufficient mastery? It would be foolish to confine the search for the man to this city.

ONLY ONE FAIR COURSE.

Judge HILL'S decision to sustain the State's demurrer to the motion of counsel for LEO M. FRANK to set aside the verdict against him, on the ground that the prisoner was not present in court when the verdict was rendered, carries the settlement of that point to the Supreme Court of Georgia, which already has before it a motion for a new trial of the case. If the new trial is ordered by the Supreme Court before the decision of Judge HILL on the demurrer is argued before it, the interests of justice will probably be better served. A new trial is the only just solution of the pitiful problem in the Frank case.

Judge HILL'S decision on Saturday reverses his position in the Lyons case, celebrated in Georgia criminal annals, in which, as a member of the Court of Appeals, he ruled that the defendant in a criminal trial has a right to be present in court at every stage of the proceedings. The Judge still stands by this ruling, but he found it expedient to pass this matter up to the Supreme Court. To FRANK, facing the prospect of more weary months of incarceration before the next step can be taken, and to his friends and sympathizers this seems a cruel outcome of the latest appeal, but it may be all for the best. The many persons throughout the country who believe that a miscarriage of justice has been threatened in the Frank case will hope that the Supreme Court will hear the extraordinary motion for a new trial before the technical point of FRANK'S absence from the court-room when the verdict was rendered is brought before it.

That FRANK was unfairly tried and is guiltless of the murder of MARY PHAGAN many persons all over the country firmly believe. He is clearly entitled to a new trial. If the verdict should be set aside on a technicality and FRANK could not be retried, the case would never be cleared. There would be a perpetual blot on the honor of the State. Now that the popular clamor has subsided, he can be tried fairly.

FAILURE OF NEW HARMONY.

In his speech at the centennial celebration of the founding of New Harmony, Ind., ex-President TAFT said yesterday that the Rappites, whom he classed with the Shakers, the Zoarites, and converts of the Oneida Community, were not trying to reform society like the Socialists, but they substituted for the institution of private property a religious motive which was a spur to industry and self-sacrifice. When the disciples of RAPP sold out to ROBERT OWEN and his partners in 1825, a real socialistic community was founded which lacked both the religious spur and the incentives found in competition for private ownership of property. The moral purpose of the men and women who settled there, and in similar communities at Yellow Springs, Ohio; at Nashoba, near Memphis; at Haverstraw and Coxsackie, N. Y., and in the Kendal Community at Canton, Ohio, did not suffice to prevent successive failures.

The Fourieristic "Phalanxes," communities intended to harmonize capital and labor and to make work a pleasure, of which the Brook Farm was one of the earliest instances, have followed the Rappite and Owenite experiments to a breakdown. They failed to take account of the selfish traits of human nature, or sought in vain to reform them or to gloss them over. The value of Mr. TAFT'S exposition of the long series of futile experiments consists in its warning to future enthusiasts. Usually new socialistic communities are founded by leaders who are reckless or know little of previous attempts.

THE INDIVIDUAL AT VERA CRUZ.

Nothing is more striking in Admiral FLETCHER'S story of the gallantry of his men at Vera Cruz than the evidence, sticking out all over it, that there was nothing of the stolid bravery of the mere fighting machine about them. Theirs was an intelligent bravery, a bravery of brains and of individual initiative. The soldierly and mechanical precision with which they did their work should impress Europeans who think the fault of our fighting men is that very individuality. Prussians could not have done the job in a more clocklike manner; but wherever there was room or need for the display of individual force, it flamed out in an instant. The man behind the gun was not a machine, but a thinking man.

Fireman J. G. SMITH of the Utah finds that the mount for the machine gun he is using is unsuitable for use in the streets, and that the fire is wasted. He places the gun at his shoulder and uses it as a rifle, thereby showing his astonished superiors a new possibility in warfare; for, says his commander, "This has never before been done to my knowledge." GEORGE E. BENT, Boatswain's Mate, and W. E. STEVENS, seaman, of the New Jersey, find that the recoil mechanism of their gun does not work and the gun fails to return after being fired. They turn themselves into a recoil mechanism by holding the carriage with their hands and making a brake of it when the gun is fired—a task calling for wonderful strength and steadiness.

Volunteers are called for to enter an alleyway filled with Mexicans and clear them out. Boatswain's Mate P. A. DECKER of the Florida follows the volunteers and waits outside the alley, figuring that when it is cleared something may happen that is not down on the bills. Sure enough, when everything seems all right an undiscovered Mexican rises from behind a box with weapon leveled to kill the unsuspecting officer in charge. The watching DECKER shoots him dead and saves the officer. G. E. BANCROFT, seaman of the New Hampshire, carries a wounded man to safety under fire; he reaches a house, from which a new fire is suddenly opened on him. BANCROFT calls for help, and while it is coming he engages the house himself single-handed, firing upon it until he checks the fire, and so holding the position until the wounded man can be removed. The report is fairly studded with instances in which, without orders, men rushed into the line of fire with stretchers to rescue some wounded soldier or sailor. Everywhere in Vera Cruz, at the same moment, the enlisted man was displaying not merely his courage, but his initiative, his prompt decision, and his common sense. Americans have no monopoly of bravery; the common soldier who can face death with a calm heart is common to all nations. The common soldier who carries his brains into action, who is perfectly disciplined and yet acts for himself, is not so common. The anti-militarists who talk of the soldier as a mere "fighting machine," mere "food for powder," have something to think about.

COMMERCIAL ALLIANCES.

Sir OWEN PHILLIPS is the British Napoleon of the seas, by virtue of his combination of two leading companies, with a tonnage and a capitalization which dwarf the International Mercantile Marine, the original marine trust. But Sir OWEN perceives that Germany is now the enemy of England on the ocean, not the United States. His view on this subject was set out at length in THE TIMES'S London message published on Sunday. Japan also is amalgamating its scattered shipping companies for the war for business through the Panama Canal, but that is a small matter. On every sea the British marine is challenged by the German, and in the opinion of British merchants this is more the danger of the future than the rivalry of battleships.

Germany is now following the British transition from an agricultural to an industrial nation, just as we are following Germany. The present position of those two nations soon will be our own, and the time is hardly far distant when we, too, shall be envying Germany its organization for the struggle. German maritime trade, remarks Sir OWEN, is centred in seven big lines, whereas British trade is scattered among 300 lines, with no unity of action.

German unity is no accident. It is the result of the Government's fostering care, under the inspiration of the Kaiser, "the greatest commercial director in the world." British companies, on the contrary, are left to their own devices. There are combinations among them, without Government repression, but without Government assistance. The American way is to make shipping artificially costly and to pass laws compelling the costs to be paid. While American opinion is in this state Germany and England are dividing world trade between them, the better organizer of victory getting the spoils. That our way is profitable for the politicians there can be no doubt, but the condition of the American merchant marine under this policy speaks for itself.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Conversation with Commuters.

While the road on which commuters do their daily traveling is always the favorite object of their deep, fierce growls and their short, sharp barks, they do once in a while turn on each other and give vehement expression to grievances for which "the company" is not to blame.

Each of them, for instance, resents, and quite as bitterly as if himself guiltless—which he never is—the desire of every fellow-commuter to get and keep a whole seat to himself if he can, and then there is always the open window that refreshes the man beside it and enrages the man behind him. The most frequent cause of animosity, however, and of an animosity which is the deeper because it usually has to be repressed, lies in another direction. It is given by the commuter who wants to beguile the journey with talk when he plants himself beside the commuter whose preference or need is to read as much of one or several newspapers as he can before the terminal station is reached.

For some people such reading is a part of their daily work, and it sets them back for the whole day if they do not get through a lot of it on the train. Others, much more numerous, must either read their papers in the car or else go uninformed of the world's happenings, since the rest of the day brings them no leisure from other tasks, and that is felt by the intelligent to be a real deprivation and detriment.

Of course, some commuters can tell some disturbers of their peace to be quiet, but none likes to do it with any, and for most it is nearly impossible. If commutation had its formulated ethics, as the other professions do, one article or section of the code would teach that he who holds a newspaper in his hand presumably wants to read it, and that unless he makes advances to a later arrival, the latter in courteous consideration should limit his converse to a pleasant greeting and not more than two remarks about the weather.

As there is no such rule, the wise commuter who simply must read his paper passes by the empty seat for which his heart yearns and takes his place beside a stranger. There, in most cases, he is safe.

Condemning Special Hospitals.

Hot controversy, if not fierce resentment, is almost sure to be caused by an editorial attack on special hospitals and a demand for their abolition which appear in the current issue of American Medicine. There is, it says, no need for institutions devoted to the cure of cancer, or to the relief of the ruptured and crippled, since "such cases can be treated more cheaply and just as well in the surgical ward of a general hospital, by the same men." An eye and ear hospital is characterized as "an expensive absurdity," and it is even declared that isolation wards in general hospitals can give better treatment to patients suffering from contagious diseases than they can get in hospitals devoted wholly to such maladies.

These surprising contentions are based on the assumption that the special hospital commands the services of only one class of specialists, while in the general hospital all kinds are or ought to be available, and any complications of the principal malady get the attention they need.

The special hospital, according to this authority, is a relic of the days when there were no specialists, and every doctor was supposed to have all the skill and knowledge needed in any case. When specializing began, the specialist was still supposed to need no assistance from others, but he does, and when it lacks the result is a high mortality.

Such statements will be ill received in some of our most famous institutions, and by their supporters as well as by the officials connected with them, for nothing but their praises has hitherto been sung.

Psychology Applied to Railways.

It was the Pennsylvania Railway, if memory serves, which, first of corporations of its class, recognized the possibilities of scientific forestry and undertook to raise on owned or leased land a considerable part of the enormous amount of timber in ties and other forms that it needs every year. That plan has since been imitated by a few other railways, but most of them still depend for their supplies of timber on contractors hardly one of whom ever thinks of a forest except as a thing to cut down and sell, regardless of the consequences to the land or as regards future demand for wood.

Now it is reported that the same company, after careful experimenting, has decided that by utilizing the resources of the new psychology—the psychology which is a product of the laboratory, not of the closet, and is a science as real and almost as exact as chemistry or mathematics—the terrible waste hitherto caused by training men for positions they were incapable of filling satisfactorily to their employers or profitably to themselves can be avoided.

To be the first in taking this step is highly commendable, but the wonder is not that it has been done, but that it has not been done before. For years now not a few, the practitioners of the new psychology have been saying—and proving—that by their tests they could render inestimable services not only to industry and commerce by disclosing what capacities and talents men did and did not have but that they could give in the administration of the law as much assistance as they have lent to medicine. The courts still reject their aid, though it would be invaluable in the handling of witnesses, but the great manufacturers are not as scornful of the "new-fangled notions," and now a great railway has taken them up.

The world does move, though with such irritating slowness.

This Money Will Be Well Spent.

"Charity," nowadays, is viewed by those of enlightened intelligence with a certain coldness unless it can prove itself to be something more and better than the often-mentioned ambulance sent to the foot of the often-mentioned precipice, there to pick up an unending stream of victims fallen from the unguarded brink above.

No such criticism can be made of the appeal for $50,000 which the Children's Aid Society wants to use in sending poor children and mothers to the country for short vacations. That is work in which there can rarely if ever be any trace of pauperizing.

Such vacations for those otherwise imprisoned in the city all through the hot weather are real help toward self-helpfulness. They make for health and happiness, and so for independence. Much is accomplished with a little money devoted to this purpose, for there are good people everywhere who will look out for the urban visitors after their arrival, and the charges they encounter are not those of the Summer resort hotels. Even a week of rest from tenement conditions in Summer counts for much—it is often the difference between life and death for a sick child—and the society's appeal should be promptly and generously answered.

Its Treasurer, by the way, is EDWIN G. MERRILL, and his address is 105 East Twenty-second Street.

A COMPLETE PARK PLAN.

Messrs. Olmsted and Vaux Foresaw the Need in 1866.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You call attention in a recent issue to Commissioner Ward's statement of the necessity of "a comprehensive plan of park improvement," and you say "New York has never had such a plan." As far back as Jan. 24, 1886, Messrs. Olmsted and Vaux, in their description of the design proposed for Prospect Park, spoke of the desirability of just such a comprehensive plan. We find them referring to the advantage of securing, while ground was inexpensive, parkways connecting the Brooklyn park with the ocean beach, and also connecting Prospect Park with Central Park by a bridge near Ravenswood and on to the Hudson River. This was, at that time, entirely practicable.

"Such an arrangement," they say, "would enable a carriage to be driven in the half of a Summer's day through the most interesting parts of both the Cities of Brooklyn and New York, through their most attractive suburbs, and through their great parks; having a long stretch of the noble Hudson, with the Palisades in the middle distance, and the Shawangunk range of mountains in the background in view at one end, and the broad Atlantic, with its foaming breakers rolling on the beach, at the other. The whole might be taken in a circuit without twice crossing the same ground, and would form a grand municipal promenade, hardly surpassed in the world either for extent or continuity of interest."

This is merely an indication of what may be learned by an examination of the literature of the subject, and though the suggestion, so intelligent, of Olmsted and Vaux, is unfortunately not now possible of accomplishment, our loss may possibly call attention to the wisdom of Commissioner Ward's words.

W. B. VAN INGEN.

New York, June 7, 1914.

Services in St. John's Chapel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to thank you for your editorial article entitled "St. John's Chapel," and to ask space for a few words upon the religious aspects of the question. It seems to an old New Yorker inevitable that the widening of Varick Street will create an important business section about the ancient chapel; and that week-day ministrations of religion might be expected to develop there, in time, which would be comparable, in their interest and helpfulness to business people, to the notable services at Trinity Church and St. Paul's Chapel during Lent and Advent. These week-day services and addresses to many people are quite as important as the Sunday services and ordinary parochial activity of these churches on lower Broadway. Good Friday at Trinity and at St. Paul's is an object lesson to the entire country. It is an inspiration to Christian people everywhere.

The point that I wish to call attention to is that the improvements in the neighborhood of St. John's suggest a future of like, usefulness in Varick Street. Why not? The neighborhood of Trinity and St. Paul's was once residential, and is now commercial. Varick Street is undergoing a similar transformation. Its widening and the new subway will transform it into one of the principal thoroughfares of the city, bringing, as far as one can see, a vast week-day population to the very door of the chapel, as is now the case upon lower Broadway, and Wall Street and at Fulton Street. To abandon St. John's now seems like throwing away a religious opportunity at the moment when its promise is brighter than at any other time within a generation. A CHURCHMAN.

Norman, Okla., June 5, 1914.

The Wasteful Nosebag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of your paper appeared a letter from one of your readers concerning the prevalent kind of nosebag for feeding horses, and it only added another pang to the pity which I have felt for horses when I have seen these poor, dumb beasts struggling to get sustenance out of these stifling bags. I have also observed that when the bottom was almost reached they would throw up their heads, trying to get the last of the food, with the almost invariable result that a great deal of it was spilled on the ground. Therefore, on the score of economy, putting humane reasons aside, I should think that horse owners would try to evolve some new method of feeding, or that some inventor would take this matter up with the prospect of a fortune for himself, as well as the gratitude of all who love our faithful dumb friend, the horse.

Newark, N. J., June 4, 1914. W. M. B.

A Forgotten Sea Disaster.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in your paper of May 30 a list o marine disasters since 1850, and in the list is no mention of the Lyonnais, Franco-American Company. She sailed on Nov. 1, 1856, and was run into by the bark Adriatic on Nov. 2 during a heavy fog, 180 lives being lost. All passengers were placed in the boats, but only one was picked up to tell the fate of the steamer. The Captain went down with his ship. My husband's mother and sister were among the lost. I have never seen it mentioned in any list since then.

MRS. SAMUEL RUSSELL DUMMER.

Newark, N. J., June 4, 1914.

THE SALE OF BIBLES.

Eighteen Millions Disposed of by Societies in One Year.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The number of languages into which the Bible has been translated in whole or in part is now not less than 600, and every year eight or ten new languages are added to the list. It is impossible at present to state the number of languages spoken to-day in all parts of the world. But it is estimated that versions are now available in which seven out of every ten human beings could read or hear at least the full Gospel narrative in the words of Holy Scripture.

At the 110th annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society, held in London on May 6, a report of the preceding year was presented which far exceeds anything hitherto achieved in the circulation of these versions. The issues for the year in over 400 languages were within a few thousands of 9,000,000 copies:

Complete Bibles	1,006,281
New Testaments	1,275,040
Portions larger or smaller	6,676,912
Total	8,958,233

The report of the American Bible Society for the same year ending on March 31, 1914, enumerates a total issue for the year of 5,251,176 volumes, an advance over the previous year of 1,201,566 volumes.

If, in addition to the issues of the two great British and American societies, reports were to hand from the Scottish Bible Society, the Bible societies on the Continent in Holland, France, Germany, Russia, and the great private publishing houses of the world, it would be seen that during the single year just closed at least 18,000,000 copies of the Holy Scriptures were put into circulation. It should be noted that this circulation is not gratuitous. The rule of the Bible societies, as well as of the private publishers, is the rule of sale, and it is only under very exceptional circumstances that small free grants are made.

The rapid increase in the circulation of the Bible is strikingly shown in the following table taken from the British and Foreign Bible Society's report:

Issues reported 1909	5,934,711
Issues reported 1910	6,620,024
Issues reported 1911	6,695,886
Issues reported 1912	7,394,523
Issues reported 1913	7,899,562
Issues reported 1914	8,958,233

It is just 100 years since the first New Testament in the Chinese language passed through the press in Canton. Last year 2,183,000 Bibles, New Testaments, and Scripture portions were issued in China by the British and Foreign Bible Society, and 1,168,965 by the American Bible Society.

Rev. T. S. WYNKOOP,
Late Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society in North India.

New York, June 9, 1914.

Law and Order in Far Rockaway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Where in this great City of New York is its public administration as related to the welfare of its border communities?

Take Far Rockaway, for instance. The settlement is evidently equipped to the full with fire, police, and street cleaning services. That is, we see policemen and firemen a-plenty, and seemingly enough street cleaners to do the work expected of them, but somehow things are not done as they should be and as paid for.

Last Tuesday, June 2, I moved down to Far Rockaway for the Summer, as has been my custom for years. The following morning I noticed on my way to the station, in the main thoroughfare, Central Avenue, just in front of the Ocean House and just across the way from the old site of St. Joseph's Hospital, the carcass of a large white bull terrier that had been placed there over night. This morning, June 6, that carcass is still there, despite the fact that hundreds of persons have passed in the meantime, inclusive of policemen on patrol and employes of the Street Cleaning Department.

Is this municipal efficiency?

Possibly everybody is exhausted from the recent "clean-up" celebration. E.

New York, June 6, 1914.

The Vindictive Suffragists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read your account of Gov. Glynn's reception of a delegation of woman suffragists, who called to persuade him to preside at a meeting in Albany. Miss Vandergrift's remarks concerning his refusal would have been more becoming in a petulant child. It is fortunate for the Governor and for all other public officials who have not done just as the suffragists wanted that these piqued women stand a very small chance of being able to "take it out" (through the ballot box) on those who have not agreed with them.

According to their own figures only 8 per cent. of the women of this country really want to vote, and when the question of their being given the ballot does come up to be decided by the Legislature in 1915, the men must realize that the desire of the majority should rule, and so will not force responsibility on the 92 per cent. of the women who do not want the ballot.

It is so unfortunate that our suffrage sisters are such poor losers! M. Q. W.

New York, June 6, 1914.

Japanese Slew Dr. Stryker.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The accuracy of my statement in your columns regarding the nationality of the man who murdered Dr. Stryker in Korea having been called in question by your correspondent, I have made further inquiries and have discovered the following facts. They are taken from official records in Japan:

The man was 48 years of age and hailed from Fukuoka Prefecture, in Japan. He had been repeatedly convicted of grave offenses in Japan. In November, 1899, he was sentenced to ten years of penal servitude by the Fukuoka local court for manslaughter. He was released in 1909. He subsequently crossed to Korea and engaged in shoemaking in Suan, where the American mines are situated.

The English and American papers in Japan make no mention of his possible Korean origin. The Seoul Press, a rabid apologist of Japanese tactics in Korea, would have been too glad to make out that this man was a Korean; but it makes no such statement. It is only in America and Europe that the equivocal statement has been promulgated.

H. B. HULBERT.

Springfield, Mass., June 6, 1914.

GIVING HIM "THE SILENCE."

Some people are insisting
That editors should fall
In silence on a person
Whose name I do not call,
And make no further mention
In print of him at all.

They're saying that his greatness
Would be exceeding slim
If editors would only
Stop magnifying him
And let him have a silence
Commensurate with his vim.

They say no other product
Of all our wonder-land
Is advertised as he is,
Creating a demand
For him against all others,
No matter how they stand.

But what's the good of silence
In such a glory game—
If never in a paper
Were mention of his name?
This rule these verses follow,
But you know him just the same,
Don't you?

W. J. LAMPTON.

MARRA WINS N. Y. U. PRIZE.

Junior Captures Sandham Oration Contest—Class Day Today.

In the annual Sandham Oration Prize Contest held yesterday afternoon at New York University, on the third day of the Commencement Week exercises, Ubaldo J. Marra, winning from a field of thirty-eight competitors, thirty-two of whom had been eliminated in preliminary contests, received the first prize of $100 for his oration, "An Appeal for Peace."

In announcing their decision, the Judges, the Rev. Percy B. Wightman, Dr. Thomas C. Halligan and Dr. Charles Minturn Baxter, said that the winner had excelled not only in delivery but also in composition. Second place, carrying with it a prize of $75, was awarded to Joseph Spath Ziadi, for his "Human Weeds." Honorable mention was given Luigi Sorieri for his oration on Giuseppe Garibaldi. The winner of the first prize is a junior and both the other men seniors. The prizes are the income from a fund founded by Miss Anna M. Sandham in memory of her brother.

After the competition for the Sandham prizes, the formal presentation of the keys was made to those who had this year been admitted into the Phi Beta Kappa Society. In making the presentation, Prof. Charles Lawrence Bristol, who officiated in the absence of Dr. John J. Stevenson, said that out of the 26,500 persons now members of the society there were about 6,500 women. In 1898, after considerable trouble, due to objections, a chapter was established at Vassar. Now six woman's colleges have active chapters and the result of the last year's election shows that 500 women received the golden keys against only 700 men. The following men were admitted:

John S. Caudwell, John W. Draper, Norman W. Sultzer, Stephen S. Rich, Samuel S. Weinick, Maurice Pike, Edward Everett Gardner, Adolph Sitzman and Francisco Barranco. The last two were absent through sickness. Honorary membership was bestowed on Dean-elect Archibald L. Bouton, who will become dean of the College of Arts in September on the retirement of Dr. Francis Hovey Stoddard.

Today will be given up to the class day exercises of the graduates from the College of Arts and the School of Applied Science. These will be held on Battery Hill on the campus.

OPPOSES PLAYGROUND PLAN

J. H. Davis Protests Against Proposed Converting of Washington Sq.

Joseph L. Delafield, Secretary of the Washington Square Association, made public yesterday a letter which he had received from John H. Davis, banker and broker, of 10 Wall Street, protesting against the movement to turn Washington Square into a children's playground. The attack on the integrity of the square began when it was suggested as a site for the new Court House, and ever since the residents of the neighborhood have been disturbed by the threat of turning the historic park into a collection of sand piles.

"Washington Square," says Mr. Davis, "is much more than a mere public park. It is a new York institution which has become famous for its memories, its character, and its dignity. It remains typical of that older New York of which so little remains to impress the new generation and the foreign-born thousands. In its appearance the square preserves much of the sense of peaceful right living which once pervaded New York, but which now has all but disappeared since commercialism has driven so many noise-fearing families to the suburbs.

Mr. Davis goes on to cite the labors of the residents of the neighborhood to preserve its old-time character, though they themselves are financial losers by it, and points out that transformation of the square into the playground would make it an undesirable place of residence for them. He denies that the need of more playgrounds calls for the sacrifice of Washington Square, and urges that this end could be much better served by the purchase of ground further down town and nearer to congested districts, where ramshackle old houses could be pulled down.

"Such a move," he says, "would vastly improve a low neighborhood. The use of Washington Square would destroy one of a high character. The city's children need playgrounds, but the whole city needs Washington Square as an example of what is best as a memorial, as a tradition, and as a wholesome neighborhood."

WOMAN DOCTOR FOR ISLAND.

Dr. Davis Appoints Dr. Hubert Resident Physician at Workhouse.

Dr. Anna Hubert of Seattle, Wash., was yesterday appointed a resident physician at the workhouse on Blackwell's Island by Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction. For some time Commissioner Davis has been trying to obtain funds to provide for a woman physician to examine female prisoners, as the present system of examining women is very incomplete, owing to the fact that so many new prisoners are received each day and that the physicians have all they can do to examine male prisoners. There are about 400 women prisoners in the workhouse now, and new arrivals run from 15 to 80 a day.

Funds making the appointment of a woman physician possible were supplied to the Commissioner by the Association of Grand Jurors. The money supplied will be enough to pay Dr. Hubert until Jan. 1, by which time Commissioner Davis hopes to get additional funds from the city to make the appointment permanent. Her salary is to be $1,800 a year. Dr. Hubert is a graduate of the University of Washington and Johns Hopkins University. After several years of private practice she was made resident physician and surgeon at the New York Infirmary for Women and Children. She resigned last January, and returned to Seattle.

In her plan of reorganizing the prison institutions, following the arrest of Dr. Baxter, resident physician, on the charge of selling drugs, Commissioner Davis hopes to be able to appoint by July 1 a woman Superintendent to be in full charge of the female prisoners. The money for this office will also come from outside organizations.

HEARING ON NEAR-SIDE STOP

Aldermen to Vote on Street Car Ordinance Today.

The Committee on Public Thoroughfares of the Board of Aldermen held a hearing yesterday on the proposed ordinance requiring street cars to stop at the near side of crossings instead of the far side. Ernest P. Goodrich, Consulting Engineer of the Borough of Manhattan and Chairman of the Advisory Street Traffic Commission, who drafted the ordinance after a three months' investigation of traffic conditions in other cities, said:

"The police authorities in the big cities of the United States are agreed that the near side stop for street cars promotes safety and convenience. Safety, of course, is the most important consideration, and our investigation leaves no doubt on that score. Under the near side rule the cars stop for passengers before crossing streets, and the motorman has time to see intersecting traffic. Furthermore, vehicular and pedestrian traffic crossing in front of the car is more sure of its ground and less liable to danger.

"As far as convenience is concerned, it is apparent that the fewer number of stops a car makes, the less delay there is in transporting passengers. Under the present conditions the cars have to stop twice at a great number of streets, and that means wasted time."

The aldermen will vote on the ordinance today.

Tax Payments on Estates.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 8.—Controller Sohmer has received these partial payments on transfer taxes from New York County: Estate of Peter Doelger, $225,000; estate of Nathaniel E. Bayles, $21,354; estate of John Hardy, $20,000, and estate of Peter K. Wilson, $46,000.

RARE SCULPTURES IN ART MUSEUM

A Beautiful Pieta, Four Figures, by Benedetto da Majano, in Recent Accessions.

FINE FLORENTINE CASSONE

Chinese Stone Statue and a Head Represent Sculpture of Early Dynasties—80 Sword Guards.

The Metropolitan Art Museum has many important pieces in the Recent Accessions Room and other parts of the Museum. Among the first in importance are a couple of Renaissance sculptures and a rare Florentine cassone.

The first of the sculptures, which is to be seen in Room 1, Wing F, on the main floor of the Museum, is a beautiful Pietà, by Benedetto da Majano, one of the last of the Florentine sculptors of the fifteenth century. This is of terra cotta, four figures—the Christ, which shows wonderful refinement and delicacy of modeling and expression; the Virgin, the Magdalen, and St. John. The faces and figures of the women express deep grief, while that of the youthful saint is more artificial. The composition is similar to that of the great Pietà of Michelangelo in St. Peter's, Rome, one of his first great works, which appeared a few years later than the work of Benedetto.

Of great charm in delicacy and grace of line is a small marble relief by Agostino di Duccio, four figures, the scene supposed to show the return of the youthful Jesus to His mother after His discourse with the doctors. This was formerly in the Aynard collection.

The cassone, or wedding chest, which the Museum has now acquired is of unusual interest and beauty, differing from the varying types of the tenth, fifteenth, and early sixteenth century cassoni already in its possession, and rare in any museum. The unusual feature of the present cassone, which in general outlines has the bold relief of the late Renaissance, is the painted panel in the front. These were not unusual features in themselves, but were frequently painted by the great artists of the day and were taken from the cassoni and sold as paintings. The beautiful Sienese panel, in two parts, by Sano di Pietro, one of the recent accessions shown by the Museum last month, was supposed to have been removed from one of these old chests. So seldom are the chests and their painted valuable panel decorations found together that the Museum is exceedingly fortunate in this acquisition. The scene in the painting is one of interest, as well as decorative value. There is a deep blue sea of old Italian blue, buildings, and many figures in costume, giving variety of color. It represents the conquest of Trebizond by the Sultan Muhammed II. The date of the cassone is about 1470, and it is understood from a reliable source that it was originally in the Strozzi Palace.

Two pieces of Chinese sculpture, which the Museum has also placed on exhibition, are of the greatest importance. They represent the powerful and vigorous sculpture of the early dynasties of China, which has only become known within the last few years.

The Museum, Director Edward Robinson said yesterday, will endeavor to keep abreast with the development of the discoveries of this very interesting work of the Chinese as it is found. The present acquisitions are a large stone statue and a head.

The former created a sensation in the Exposition des Arts de l'Asie in the Museum Cernuschi in Paris last year. It is a female figure, possibly Kouan Yin, and came from a group of statures, one of the most important in the development of Chinese art and one of the few from the Long-men caves. These date from the end of the Northern Wei Dynasty to the be

MAE A. SULLIVAN ARRESTED AT DEBUT

Appears at Hammerstein's and Is Taken from Stage on Contempt of Court Charge.

BAIL GIVEN IN THEATRE

Introduced as "No Actress," Breach of Promise Plaintiff Gives a Verse of a Summer Song.

Yesterday was an exciting day for Mae A. Sullivan, who recently sued Arthur Hoe for breach of promise. In the morning she was declared in contempt of court for failing to appear in a suit brought against her. In the afternoon and evening she appeared at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre and failed to make a hit, and then, following the night performance, she was arrested at the theatre on the contempt charge.

Just as the girl finished her act, so-called, last night, Deputy Sheriff Philip J. McDonnell arrested her on a bench warrant from the City Court, which charges her with contempt. She was not permitted to remove her make up and remained in the lobby of the playhouse in the custody of the Deputy Sheriff until a bond was signed. Harry Mock, an employe of the theatre, served as surety for her to the amount of $250.

Mae Sullivan was hel din contempt of court in Part I., Special Term of the City Court, before Justice La Petra for failing to appear in answer to her name when it was called in a suit in which Sern & Greenberg of 103d Street and Columbus Avenue, house furnishers, are the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs allege that Miss Sullivan purchased from their store a little more than a year ago furnishings for the apartmen tat 420 Riverside Drive, which she asserted was furnished by Arthur Hoe in the recent suit against him for $225,000 for breach of promise.

Mirabeau L. Towns, counsel for Miss Sullivan, appeared and remarked that he was of the opinion that the tapestry referred to in the proceedings of the furniture dtaler's in particular came from Mr. Hoe. Further, he said that the arrest was illegal, for Miss Sullivan is under 21 years of age, and in the eyes of the law an infant, and service should be made on her guardian. All cotnected with the arrest, Lawyer Towns asserted, were subject to damages.

At Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre in the afternoon Miss Sullivan made her début as an actress, performer, or entertainer, or whatever term Mr. Hammerstein cared to use to describe her rôle.

The young woman was introduced by Loney Haskell, the theatre's manager, who stepped upon the stage carrying a garden hoe. He asked that the audience be lenient with the Sullivan girl, as she was making her first appearance. He said the girl was no actress, but that she was being offered simply to "show the sort of woman millionaires fall in love with."

Then Mae Sullivan spoke a few words, in which she thanked Mr. Hammerstein for the opportunity he was affording her to make a living. She said that she could not sing or dance, but that she would try and "talk" a little song. She sang a verse of a Summer song, and six young men looking like Hammerstein ticket speculators dressed in sailor clothes joined in the chorus. There was no encore.

The young woman was on the stage less than five minutes. All of the members of the Hammerstein family were present except Willie, who was ill and confined to a hospital.

MANAGERS ORGANIZE.

"Only Preparing the Shield Now," Marc Klaw Says.

A large number of theatrical managers and operators of moving picture houses, members of the United Managers' Protective Association of the Amusement Interests of the United States and Canada, which was organized last week, met at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon and ratified the constitution and by-laws as reported by the Board of Governors. After the meeting President Marc Klaw said that the managers would not consider disagreements that may arise with the stage helpers' union. "We are only preparing the shield now," he said, "and cannot anticipate how it would be necessary to use it. We have as yet no complaint or demand from any of the unions."

SOCIAL NOTES.

The Duke of Manchester gave a small dinner party last night at the Knickerbocker.

Mr. and Mrs. John Norman Derby of Greenwich, Conn., have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Marguerite Turner Derby, to Ralph C. Runyon, which is to take place on Thursday, June 18, at Christ Church, Greenwich, followed by a reception at Knollbrook, the home of the bride's parents. The guests from New York will leave on the 2:57 P. M. train from the Grand Central Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Bridgman of Fox Hill, Norfolk, Conn., are sailing on the Aquitania tomorrow for a short trip abroad.

Mrs. William Manice and Mrs. Henry Steers, who are at Overlook Farm, Port Chester, N. Y., are booked to sail June 20 on the Olympic to remain two months or more abroad.

Mrs. Joel Ellis Fisher and Miss Vleva Fisher are at the Banff Hotel, Banff, Alberta, Canada, to spend June.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cross have leased the Bonito cottage at Old Town, L. I., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairfax S. Landstreet are occupying the Root cottage on Pond Lake, at Southampton, L. I.

There will be no reception after the wedding of Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., son of Justice Hughes, and Miss Marjory Bruce Stuart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clarence Stuart, on June 17, in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin have invitations out for a large dance this evening at their Westbury (L. I.) country place.

The wedding of Miss Augusta E. Wight, a niece of Mrs. William A. Slaybach of 635 Park Avenue, and Walter D. Pinkus, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Pinkus, will take place in August, but the exact date has not been decided upon.

The wedding of Miss Ernestine Van Eyck Rhein, daughter of Dr. M. L. Rhein, and Lieut. John Strong Abbott, U. S. N., will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of the Heavenly Rest and will be followed by a reception at the Women's University Club, in East Fifty-second Street.

Thomas T. Proctor of Boston arrived yesterday with about thirty guests for the polo games, having engaged an entire floor at the St. Regis for them, but owing to the postponement of the match the party returned to Boston. Miss Eleonora R. Sears was among the guests yesterday at a luncheon given at the hotel by Harold S. Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Van Ness Washburn of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Irene Washburn, to Geroald Taylor Lane of Great Barrington, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Washburn are at their Summer home, Pineacre, at Great Barrington.

H. C. Wilson Reader of Eddy Church

BOSTON, June 8.—The First Church of Christ, Scientist, the "mother church" of the Christian Science denomination, elected John C. Lathrop of Brookline President at its annual business meeting here today. H. Cornelius reader.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, June 6th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 12.56 cents. Imported Beef, 10.05 cents per pound.—Adv.

GUY H. SCULL MARRIES.

Police Commissioner Woods's Secretary Weds Miss Nancy Whitman.

Guy H. Scull, private secretary to Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, was married at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon to Miss Nancy Whitman, daughter of Mrs. Matthew C. Butler of 66 East Seventy-seventh Street. The ceremony was performed in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 551 Fifth Avenue, by the Rev. Herbert Shipman, the rector, in the presence of a few friends, among them Mr. Woods, Philip Curtis, Mr. Scull's cousin, was best man. To most of Mr. Scull's friends the marriage will come as a surprise, as no announcement was made of the wedding. Mr. Scull didn't want any publicity, and told Commissioner Woods that he would be back at work today.

"If you are," said Commissioner Woods, "I'll fire you."

Mr. Scull has an interesting record as a soldier of fortune. The spirit of adventure seized him first while he was at Harvard, and, with several other students, he chartered the old cup defender Mayflower and went on a search for sunken treasure off the coast of Jamaica. During the Boer war he went to South Africa as a war correspondent, and he was in Manchuria as a correspondent during the Russo-Japanese war. When the Spanish-American war started he enlisted with Col. Roosevelt's Rough Riders. He also accompanied Buffalo Jones into Africa, and was a member of the Secret Service, detailed to duty on the Texas border during the Madero revolution in Mexico. He was secretary to Mr. Woods when the latter was Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner under Gen. Bingham.

Mr. Scull is a member of the Harvard Club. His mother and sister live in Boston.

MISS RICHEY'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, Jr., To-morrow.

The wedding of Miss Josephine B. Richey, daughter of the Rev. Alban Richey and Mrs. Richey, formerly of this city, and the Rev. Floyd Williams Tomkins, Jr., son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Floyd W. Tomkins, is to take place tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Immanuel Church at New Castle, Del.

Miss Marlone E. Richey is to be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will include the Misses Margaret Richey, another sister, Helen Walbridge, Frances Northrope, and Jeannette K. Tomkins.

The Rev. Tomkins will have the Rev. A. Rufus Morgan as his best man, and the ushers will be Kenneth Durant and Edwin I. Atlee, Jr., of Philadelphia, Donald Souder and Leslie Cushman of New York; George Redwood of Baltimore, and Francis Burt of New Castle.

After a short wedding trip the couple will live in Valle Crucis, N. C. The New York home of the Rev. and Mrs. Richey was at 354 West Twenty-first Street. The Rev. Richey was connected with Trinity Chapel in West Twenty-fifth Street for many years.

MISS IDA TAYLOR ENGAGED.

Will Wed the Rev. Francis J. M. Cotter in China in About a Year.

Mr. and Mrs. George Miller Taylor of New Rochelle, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ida Miller Taylor, to the Rev. Francis James M. Cotter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis James Cotter of 26 East Thirty-fifth Street, this city. Miss Taylor is a granddaughter of the late Alexander Taylor, banker, and her great-grandfather gave Union Square to New York.

Mr. Cotter is a graduate of Columbia University and of the General Theological Seminary. He is to leave on Aug. 4 for Hankow, China, having just been appointed to the Diocese of Hankow. Miss Taylor plans to go to China in about a year, where their wedding is to take place.

Miss Porter, Bride of Dr. Wyckoff.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Crane Porter, daughter of Mrs. Elbert S. Porter, to Dr. John Henry Wyckoff, Jr., of this city took place on Saturday at the home of the Misses Crane, aunts of the bride, at Claverack, N. Y. The Rev. Dr. John H. Wyckoff of New York, father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. Herman Hageman, pastor of the Reformed Church at Claverack, performed the ceremony. The bride is the daughter of the late Rev. Elbert S. Porter of Stockbridge, Mass., and a granddaughter of the Rev. Dr. Elbert Porter, formerly of Brooklyn. She was graduated from Mount Holyoke, class of '04. Miss Lucy Porter of Barnard College, was her sister's only attendant. Dr. Robert P. Wadhams was best man.

Miss Adelaide Merry a Bride.

Miss Adelaide Merry of Brooklyn, granddaughter of the late Harley Merry and Adelle Roselle Merry, who were well known on the stage in their generation, was married yesterday morning to John Wallace, who is with the Metropolitan Art Museum. The wedding took place at St. Ignatius R. C. Church, Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Caprick. Miss Katherine Tadden of Flatbush was bridesmaid and Frederick Laddy of Manhattan was best man. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served in the Hotel Knickerbocker, Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace will spend their honeymoon in a bungalow on Jamaica Bay.

Miss Holmes to Wed H. S. Durand.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Holmes of 43 West Fifty-seventh Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mildred Holmes, to Harry S. Durand. Miss Holmes made her début in society three years ago, and is prominent in the younger set. Mr. Durand is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart Durand of 124 West Seventy-ninth Street. He was graduated from Yale University, class of '13. No date has been set for the wedding.

Reed-Townsend Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 8.—The engagement of Miss Edith Reed, daughter of the late Charles Reed of Yonkers, N. Y., to Richard S. Townsend of Brookline, was announced today. The wedding will take place at Miss Reed's Fairfield Farm in Great Barrington in the Fall. Mr. Townsend is a son of the late Edward B. Townsend. He was graduated from Harvard in 1907 and is a member of many Boston clubs.

COLEMAN—THORMAN.

The wedding of Miss Florence A. Thorman to Julian Coleman of this city took place on Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. M. H. Tuch of 220 West Ninety-eighth Street. The bride was attended by Mrs. Albert Walter Weill, who acted as matron of honor. The Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman performed the ceremony, which was followed by a small reception.

OGDEN—HENRY.

Mrs. John R. Ogden of 108 East Sixty-first Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Sara Devereaux Ogden, to Allan J. Henry of Philadelphia, Penn. Mr. Henry is a member of the Philadelphia Club, the University Barge Club, and the Philadelphia Cricket Club. No date has been set for the wedding.

KARP—SIEGEL.

The engagement of Miss Beatrice Rita Karp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Karp of 280 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn, to Harry G. Siegel has been announced.

Diplomats Here for Polo Matches.

Many of the Diplomatic Corps are at the Ritz-Carlton to attend the polo matches at Meadow Brook. There was considerable disappointment yesterday morning, when it was learned that the first game would be postponed until Saturday. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador; the Russian Ambassador and Mrs. George Bakhmeteff, Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, and Baron Haniel von Halmhausen, Counselor of the German Embassy, were some of the arrivals. Others who came for the polo were Mrs. R. T. Crane, Jr., of Chicago, Mrs. Barclay Warburton of Philadelphia, and Lady Montague Allan.

7,000 GIRLS ENJOY DANCE FETE IN PARK

Public School Pupils Wind Up 100 Maypoles in Carnival in Sheep Meadow.

DEAF AND BLIND DO WELL

Many Folk Dances on the Programme — Dr. Georg Brandes Among the 15,000 Spectators.

The sheep meadow of Central Park, near the West Sixty-sixth Street entrance, blossomed yesterday afternoon with a hundred Maypoles, around which seven or eight thousand girls belonging to the Public Schools Athletic League danced and had a great frolic. It was the seventh annual park fête, and the participants were pupils of sixty-eight schools in Manhattan, sixteen in the Bronx and eight in Queens. Miss Elizabeth Burchenal, Executive Secretary of the girls' branch of the Public Schools Athletic League, was in command.

The sheep meadow was roped off for the occasion, and behind the barriers nearly 15,000 spectators were banked. Capt. Shevlin and fifty policemen were in charge of the party, with assistance from 300 Boy Scouts under the direction of Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and Charles L. Pollard. The ceremonies began shortly after 3 o'clock, with the driving off the field of a flock of goats belonging to the city, which had been pasturing in the meadow, to the great alarm of some of the little girls, and their departure was approved by everybody.

In the centre of the field Miss Burchenal had her headquarters, in a stand occupied by the Squadron A band under M. J. Ryan. Up to this year the Huyler Band of Public School 21, Manhattan, had played at all the park fêtes, but this year's gathering was too large for them to be heard in all parts of the field, so a professional band did the work and the Huyler boys were present in uniform as guests of the management. By this time the Maypoles furnished by the Board of Education had been set up, each decorated with the colors of its school, and around each pole crowded girls dressed in white with belts or sashes of the school colors.

Massed Inside the Ropes.

As the time for the first exercises drew near they all fell back slowly and massed just inside the ropes, to come charging back at the double quick when the band and Miss Burchenal's waving flag gave the signal, and to cluster around the various Maypoles to go through the athletic and dancing events of the afternoon's programme. The heavy clouds banking up in the West threatened a downpour nearly all afternoon, but only a few scattered drops fell, and the worst inconvenience caused was the spreading over the whole field, toward the end of the afternoon, of the dust which made it difficult to see what was going on everywhere at the same time.

The list of events opened with the Carrousel, a Swedish singing game, followed by the "Three," a Danish folk dance, and another Swedish song game called "The Seven Jolly Girls." Punch ball and ball throwing brought in more vigorous activity, and were followed by rope-jumping with dancing steps, to which succeeded a series of Swedish games—"Gusti's Skoal," "Ostgotapolska," "Our Little Girls," and "Nigarepolska." A shuttle relay and the Danish folk dance of "The Seven Jumps" ended this part of the programme, and left the way clear for the winding up of the Maypoles. The programme of the day contained the warning. "We use folk dancing to bring about a happy feeling among the dancers and not to provide a pleasant sight for onlookers," but the onlookers appeared sufficiently satisfied with what they saw.

Fifty deaf children from Public School 47, Manhattan, danced in excellent time, following the rhythm by lip-reading as the teachers called out the measure. Later, when visited by a party of the guests of honor, they lined up before Miss Adela J. Smith, their teacher, and recited the first and last stanzas of "America." Nine little blind girls from Public School 17, Manhattan, danced with a party of girls who could see, and so well did they keep together that spectators were unable to distinguish the sightless dancers from the others.

Cheers for Miss Burchenal.

After the winding of the Maypoles the girls fell back again to the ropes, while a party of visitors gathered around Miss Burchenal in the stand. At the signal the girls came charging in for the last time, crowded around the bandstand, and sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," after which they finished the day with a salvo of vigorous cheers for Miss Burchenal.

About fifteen little girls who had strayed away from their commands were picked up by police, Boy Scouts and members of Miss Burchenal's staff and taken to the Sheepfold Sub-station, just inside the park entrance, where Lieut. Easton and Motorcycle Patrolman King cared for them until teachers who were responsible for them had come in and recovered them.

Dr. Georg Brandes, the famous Danish critic, who saw the exercises, expressed himself as charmed with the dancing of the girls and amazed by the sight of a crowd of children larger than any he had ever seen in Denmark. Those in his party were G. J. Bech, the Danish Consul; Emil Orffer, editor of Nordlyset, and Mrs. Orffer; J. W. von Rehling-Quistgaard, the minature painter; Miss Karin Sehested, and Mrs. Löchen Drewsen, Chairman of the Norwegian Woman Suffrage Society. Among others in the headquarters gallery were Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, M. d'Anglade, French Consul General; Mr. and Mrs. Marcus M. Marks and Miss Marks, Mrs. William Delano, Mrs. Edward Delafield, Mrs. M. L. Draper, Mrs. Howard Cushing, Miss Catherine Leverich, C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Education; Gustavus T. Kirby, Director of the Public Schools Athletic League, and Mrs. Kirby.

Mme. Lina Cavalieri as Manon.

"Manon Lescaut," one of the most classical of all romantic love stories, with Lina Cavalieri as the heroine and Lucien Muratore of international operatic fame in the character of Des Grieux, and a supporting company of much prominence, will be the Summer attraction at the Republic Theatre, opening with the matinee on next Saturday.

CHARITIES.

SOMETHING ELSE FOR YOU TO THINK ABOUT.

Every mail is bringing requests for fresh air relief in behalf of the dwellers of the crowded tenement districts who cannot help themselves.

Physicians, hospitals and dispensaries are interceding for the dependent sick.

School teachers, settlements and churches are pleading the cause of rundown school children, overworked shop girls and "little mothers."

Nurses and those fighting infant mortality are appealing for the "little bundles of human misery," as one characterized the puny baby in her charge.

THE A. I. C. P. MEETS REAL NEEDS, NOT MERE DESIRES,

and will, therefore, invest your fresh air contribution where it will do the most good.

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
CORNELIUS N. BLISS, Jr., President.
R. FULTON CUTTING, Chairman, Finance Committee.

SHOW MOVIE MYSTERIES.

Play Rehearsed in Studio, Developed, and Shown in Theatres.

President Wilson pressed an electric button in Washington promptly at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and rang a bell in the Grand Central Palace here, which officially opened the second annual Motion-Picture Exposition, which will continue all this week.

Motion-picture men from all parts of the United States are here in convention this week, and yesterday afternoon and last night the exposition was crowded with representatives of the many film firms and several hundred movie actors and actresses.

Following the opening signal, flashed by President Wilson from the White House, Alma Gluck, the opera singer, sang "America," in which most of the visitors to the exposition joined. Immediately after singing Miss Gluck hurried to the Kronprinz Wilhelm and sailed for Europe.

After the singing Daniel Frohman was the first of several speakers, and he announced the purposes for which the exposition in the amusement field had been promoted. He prefaced his address by referring to the fact that in securing President Wilson's aid the exposition had "corralled the greatest player in the greatest of American dramas."

Answering clergymen who in their addresses in the city have referred to some of the objectionable features which have been under discussion concerning motion pictures, Mr. Frohman assured them that not only has the progress developed the motion picture industry to a degree of great financial representation, but with the actual co-operation of such men as David Belasco, Augustus Thomas and other playwrights of the day there need be no apprehension or fear as to the cleanliness of the entertainment sponsored by those who are interested in the moving picture industry, nor doubt as to the educational and entertaining qualities of the class of plays which are being shown and prepared to be shown on the screens of the twenty thousand moving picture theatres now in existence.

The music for the opening ceremonies of the exposition was furnished by the New York Catholic Protectory Band.

The official welcome to the city was extended by Marcus M. Marks, President of the Borough of Manhattan.

One of the most interesting features of the exposition was shown in the studio especially erected for the purpose of rehearsing a play for a moving picture camera, the same being developed on a film and shown in the three theatres on the mezzanine floor during the afternoon and evening. The theatres really attracted the largest crowds, who were interested in learning of the mysterious manner in which movie players are reproduced on the films. The studio is practically a reproduction of the Biograph studio.

In 1904 the first Biograph studio contained a small stage where only one scene at a time could be photographed, and when daylight was not available they could use only a 50,000-candle-power light in their theatre. The studio in the exposition is a model of what is today the largest studio in the world, in which 500,000 actual candle power is employed daily for the manufacture of films, and where four stages are in operation under this ligt at the same time, and are in use constantly day and night.

In the evening many of the players who are under contract with the various film companies altered the dancing and tango contests for prizes which are to be awarded on Saturday night.

Booths on the main floor represent every important moving picture company in the United States and are enhanced by the attendance of each company's star players.

Burglars on Roof Garden.

S. R. Tobin, manager of the Madison Square Garden Roof, reported to the police of the East Twenty-second Street Station last night that burglars had entered the stockroom, where cigars, liquors, and wines are kept, on the roof and carried off much liquer and tobacco and many gold and silver cups given as prizes for dancing.

Julius Rottenberg.

Julius Rottenberg, brother-in-law of Magistrate Levy of this city, died on Sunday at his home at 8 Abbotsford Street, Roxbury, a suburb of Boston. He was a banker and a few years ago organized the Paul Revere Trust Company and was its first Vice President. Mr. Rottenberg had just completed the building of a new bank building in Hanover Street, Boston. He was a member of all the Jewish charitable organizations of Boston. Every year he gave 500 tons of coal to the poor of that city. Last week he was re-elected a Director of the Home for Jewish Children. Rottenberg is survived by his widow and a daughter, and will be buried in this city, in which he was formerly a resident.

Edward G. Brill.

Edward G. Brill, Vice President and Treasurer of J. G. Brill & Co., car builders, the last of the four sons of the late James G. Brill, who founded the car works, died of pneumonia on Sunday at his home in Atlantic City at the age of 63 years. Mr. Brill was born in Philadelphia and became a member of the firm with his three brothers soon after it started. The three brothers were the late Martin Brill, who was President for a time; John A. Brill, and George Brill.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. FRANCIS BISHOP HARRINGTON, 60 years old, formerly chief surgeon of the Massachusetts General Hospital, died in Brookline last night. He had been in poor health for several years. He was born in Salem, Mass., and took his medical degree at Harvard with the class of 1881. He began practice in Boston during the following year, and from 1889 to 1894 he was an assistant in clinic surgery at the Massachusetts General Hospital, after which he was for many years the surgical chief of service in the hospital. Since 1900 he had lectured at Harvard University. Dr. Harrington was a member of the St. Botolph Club, a fellow of the American Surgical Association, and member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

HERMAN DRYPOLCHER, a maker of billiard tables and long employed by the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, died at his residence, 5 Clifford Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday. Mr. Drypolcher was 78 years old. He was a member of the old Engine Company 31 of the New York Volunteer Fire Department, and at his death was Vice President of the Volunteer Firemen's Association of Manhattan.

JOHN J. MACKIN of 45 Powers Street, Brooklyn, died on Saturday, aged 57 years. Mr. Mackin was a retired manufacturer of corks. He is survived by two sons and four daughters.

JAMES SKELLY, employed in the Department of Highways, is dead at his home, 964 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. He was 43 years old and was born in Ireland.

JOHN A. HUGHES, a dealer in building material and President of the St. Agnes Athletic Club, died on Saturday night at his residence, 333 President Street, Brooklyn, in his 54th year. Mr. Hughes was born in the old Tenth Ward of Brooklyn and had lived there all his life. He is survived by his widow, five daughters, and two sons.

S. S. SEITENBACH, who was for many years buyer of cloaks, suits, and waists for the Culberson-Grote-Rankin Company of Spokane, Wash., died on last Sunday, according to reports received yesterday in the wholesale dry goods market. He was well known to the local garment manufacturing trade.

SAMUEL LIPPMAN, 37 years old, Secretary and Vice President of the Randell Underwear Company at Fourth Avenue and Twelfth Street, died yesterday at his home, 1,671 Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn. He was Past Secretary of the Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association of New York, and was a thirty-second-degree Mason. Mr. Lippman is survived by his widow, a son, and daughter.

HENRY C. PETRI, former Postmaster at Carlstadt, N. J., is dead at his home in Passaic. Mrs. Petri, a daughter, and two sons survive him. He was 56 years of age. Mr. Petri was a Democrat and once prominent in Bergen County politics.

THOMAS DECKER, a civil war veteran, 76 years old, died suddenly from heart disease in Newton, N. J., Sunday night. He had served as a town constable in Newton for a number of years.

JUAN BUITRAGO, a professor of music and teacher of many famous musicians, died on Sunday in Florence, Italy. Among his pupils best known to this country are the late Edward A. MacDowell and Albert Spalding.

Capt. JAMES F. BROWN, father of the late Very Rev. Dean George F. Brown of Morristown, died yesterday at his home, 1,128 Garden Street, Hoboken. Death followed a paralytic stroke he suffered a week ago today. Capt. Brown earned the title of Captain by long service as a harbor pilot. He was born in Connecticut, Jan. 26, 1844, and had lived in Hoboken for fifty years.

Mrs. EMMA E. BENNE, wife of Charles Benne, is dead at her home, 208 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 29 years. Her husband is a produce merchant in Wallabout Market and a member of the firm of Benne Brothers.

ROBERT BABCOCK, a member of the New York Produce Exchange and the New York manager for W. & S. Job & Co., Liverpool, produce importers, died on Saturday at his home, 587 Macon Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Babcock was born sixty-three years ago in Harbor Grace, N. Y., and left his widow, three sons, and five daughters.

SPENCER SWAIN, Vice President of the Haywood Brothers & Wakefield Company, with which he had been connected for thirty-five years, died in Harrison, N. Y., on Sunday, where he had gone for his health. Mr. Swain was born in this city and studied at the old Weston Military Academy and the New York Collegiate Institute. He was for many years a resident of Brooklyn and a member of the Hanover Club. Funeral services will be held from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Robert McCreery, 233 West Eighty-third Street, tonight.

ALEXANDER G. DUNCAN, aged 46 years, the assistant manager of a large business house in this city, died on Sunday at his residence, 558 Seventh Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Scotland and left his widow and two daughters.

JOSEPH D. DONALD, with the firm of Richey, Browne & Donald, and the last of three brothers who were well known in the Fourth District of Brooklyn, died yesterday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Robert Hogg, 143 Keap Street, Brooklyn. One brother, William Donald, foreign representative of the Standard Oil Company, died in 1906, and another brother, James, a Director of the Standard Oil Company, died last March 9. Mr. Donald was 48 years old and lived at 44 West Forty-fourth Street, Manhattan. His widow, Mrs. Emma Seibert Donald, and two sisters survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SMITH.—At the Sloane Hospital, on Friday, June 5, to the wife of Emery H. Smith, a daughter.

TOBACK.—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Toback, 90 Pinehurst Av., New York, on Saturday, June 6, a daughter.

Engaged.

NATHAN—DINKELSPIEL.—Fay Dinkelspiel to Edwin B. Nathan.

Married.

CARR—MAGEE.—On June 8, by the Rev. Dr. James M. Ludlow, Mildred Elizabeth Magee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene V. Magee of East Orange, N. J., to Shirley N. Carr.

MARSALEIS—DAVENPORT.—On Saturday, June 6, 1914, at the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Carroll Albertson, Ethel Lillian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Bates Davenport, to Thomas R. Marsaleis of New York City.

PARSONS—WINSHIP.—On Saturday, June 6, 1914, at Garden City, L. I., by the Right Rev. Frederick Burgess, Theodora, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cooper Winship, to Richard Percival Parsons.

SCULL — WHITMAN. — Nancy Whitman to Guy Hamilton Scull, by the Rev. Herbert Shipman, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York, Monday, June 8, 1914.

STEINHART—JORDAN.—At Jersey City, N. J., Monday, June 8, 1914, by the Rev. William P. Brush, Harriett H. Jordan to Clarence V. Steinhart.

WILLCOX—KING.—On Saturday, June 6, 1914, at Christ Church, New Brighton, S. I., by the Rev. D. H. Browne, Phyllis King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome A. King, to Sydney Gay Willcox.

McGLOIN—McGLOIN.—June 7, Annie J. McGloin to Bryan McGloin.

REINSCHILD—LILLIS.—June 6, Margaret C. Lillis to Frederick C. Reinschild.

Brooklyn.

BONING—KUEHNER.—June 8, Mary Kuehner to Bernard A. Boning.

KAPPEL—SENOWITZ.—June 7, Minnie Senowitz to Samuel M. Kappel.

PARISIO—RISACHER.—June 7, Emma Risacher to Charles S. Parisio.

Died.

BARRETT.—At Elberon, N. J., on June 7, 1914, Hon. Michael T. Barrett of Newark, N. J. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, June 10, 1914, at 9:30 A. M. to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in the Cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre.

BOSS.—At St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, June 7, 1914, Rev. Nelson R. Boss, M. A., Rector Emeritus of Trinity P. E. Church, Brooklyn, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral services in Trinity P. E. Church, corner of Schenck and Arlington Avs., Tuesday, June 9, at 10 A. M.

BUCK.—Entered into rest on Monday, June 8, 1914, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Grace Maynard, beloved daughter of Samuel W. and Clara M. Buck, formerly of Lyndon Hall School. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

CLARK.—Suddenly, at his home, East Orange, N. J., June 7, 1914, Henry Orville Clark, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his residence, 20 Summit Street, on Tuesday, June 9, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at East Orange Station on the arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:31 P. M. via D., L. & W. R. R. Interment will be at Burlington, Vt.

CLARKE.—At Brewster, N. Y., June 8, 1914, Lavinia M. Clarke, aged 58 years. Services will be held at the residence of Oscar Reed on Wednesday, June 10, at 1:30 P. M. Burial at Fairlawn Cemetery.

COX.—On Saturday, June 6, at Peekskill, N. Y., after a brief illness, Anna Mead Husted, widow of John Joughin Cox, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Peekskill, N. Y., at 11:15 o'clock, Tuesday morning, June 9. Interment at St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, N. Y., 3:30 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon, June 9.

DANIEL.—June 8, at her residence, 441 West 43d St., Mary Daniel, widow of John Daniel. Funeral services at Church of the Assumption, West 49th Street, between 9th and 10th Avs., Thursday morning, June 11, at 9 o'clock. Interment private.

DICKINSON.—On Monday, June 8, 1914, at her residence, 230 West 59th St., New York City, Mary Lowe Dickinson, widow of John B. Dickinson, late of New York City. Funeral services to be announced later. Country and city newspapers please copy.

DONALD.—Entered into rest on June 8, Joseph D. Donald, husband of Emma Seibert, in the 49th year of his age. Funeral services on Wednesday, June 10, at 2 P. M., at the residence of his brother-in-law, Robert Hogg, 143 Keap St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment at convenience of the family.

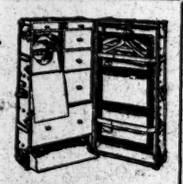
DUNCAN.—On Sunday, June 7, 1914, Alexander G. Duncan. Funeral services at his late residence, 558 7th St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, the 9th, at 8 P. M. Interment private, at Woodlawn Cemetery.

ETTER.—Gussie M., suddenly, on June 7. Funeral services at her late residence, 588 East 135th, Wednesday, June 10, at 8 P. M. Please omit flowers.

HASKELL.—On Sunday, June 7, 1914, Benjamin Franklin Haskell, beloved husband of the late Elia Moore. Funeral services at late residence, 217 West 131st St., Tuesday, June 9, 8 P. M.

INGRAM.—At Astoria, L. I., on Sunday, June 7, 1914, James Ingram, beloved husband of Mary M. Halpin. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 210 Grand Av., Astoria, L. I., on Tuesday evening, the 9th inst., at 8 P. M. Interment private.

Wardrobe, Cabin, Hat and Dress Trunks.



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Died.

RICE.—As a mark of respect to the late Henry Rice, our revered friend and former co-Director, the Directors of the Hebrew Technical Institute are requested to attend his funeral from Temple Beth-El Tuesday, June 9, at 10:30 A. M.

JOSEPH L. BUTTENWIESER, President.

EDWARD I. SHIRE, Secretary.

RICE.—Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St. Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Henry Rice, from the temple on Tuesday morning, June 9, at 10:30.

RICE.—On Sunday, June 7, Henry Rice, aged 78, at his late residence, West End, N. J., beloved husband of Rachael Hermans Rice, and father of Hilda Gumbel, Edna Tice, Florence Blum, Arthur J., Jerome H., and Frederick D. Rice. Funeral Tuesday, June 9, at 10:30 A. M., from Temple Beth-El, 76th St. and 5th Av.

RICE.—The Board of Trustees of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum is respectfully requested to meet at the vestry rooms of Temple Beth-El, 76th St. and 5th Av., Tuesday, June 9, 1914, at 10:45 A. M., to attend the funeral of our late associate, Henry Rice.

LOUIS STERN, President.

SCHNAIER.—Monday, June the 8th, Gustave Schnaier, in his 75th year, dearly beloved husband of Celia Schnaier, nee Gerstle, and father of Louis, Milton, Jacques and Robert Schnaier. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SISSON.—At Tenafly, N. J., Saturday, June 6th, 1914, Adelia Seaman, wife of the late Elias H. Sisson, in her seventieth year. Funeral services at her late residence, Tenafly, N. J., Tuesday, June 9th, at 4:30 P. M. Train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City, at 3:44 P. M.

SMITH.—On June 6, 1914, at his country home, "The Cedars," South Britain, Conn., James H. Smith, publisher of The New Rochelle Press, in his 70th year. Funeral services at Salem Baptist Church, New Rochelle, on Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SWAIN.—On Sunday, June 7, Spencer, beloved son of the late George W. and Hannah W. Swain. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Robert McCreery, 233 West 83d St., New York City, on Tuesday, June 9, at 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

TREANOR.—At her late residence, 2,873 Bainbridge Av., Bronx, Mary Josephine Hallahn, beloved wife of Joseph J. Treanor, in her 69th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WAGER.—On Sunday, June 7, 1914, at his Summer residence, at Saddle River, New Jersey, George W. Wager of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services at Saddle River, New Jersey, on Tuesday, June 9, 1914, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Erie Railroad Station, in Jersey City, at 1:15 P. M., on arrival at Allendale, N. J. Waretown, and Brownville

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Highly Favorable Crop Report Affects Stocks Little—The Shreveport Decision.

The news bearing on business and financial matters which came to hand yesterday was highly interesting and some of it was of prime importance, but it exerted scant effect upon the stock market. The dealings on the Exchange were only a little larger than during the short session of Saturday. Then trading and prices were stimulated by the credence given the report that the Commerce Commission was ready to hand down its freight rate decision. The financial and business communities were still waiting for that decision yesterday with continued confidence that it would be a partial verdict in favor of the railroads, but without any definite information as to the day when the commission's opinion in the case would be made public.

The outstanding news of the day was the Government crop report, showing a promise for the wheat crop more brilliant than that contained in last month's Government estimate, and the Supreme Court's decision in the important Shreveport rate case, which, though nominally against the railroads, seemed in its practical workings to be much in their favor. The budget of news included also the more routine items of further gold shipments, bringing the total shipments to Paris by today's steamer up to $7,000,000 and the monthly copper producers' statement, which showed an increase of 14,000,000 pounds in the stocks of the metal in the hands of producers notwithstanding a 9,000,000-pound reduction in last month's output. This showing accords with the recent reactionary tendency in the market for copper metal and is another reflection of the trade recession which has been a matter of so much recent discussion.

The Government report, suggesting a total wheat yield this year of 900,000,000 bushels, or 137,000,000 bushels in excess of the previous maximum wheat crop, touches upon a phase of the situation which goes to the very roots of the business outlook, and which is so highly promising as vastly to strengthen the expectation of a substantial expansion in business later in the year, notwithstanding the retarding factors which are making themselves so clearly felt today. Winter wheat showed less deterioration in condition than had been expected, and the estimated yield on the basis of the 92.7, June 1, condition is 638,000,000 bushels, which is 8,000,000 bushels in excess of the May estimate. The Spring wheat promise, which is, of course, much further from fulfillment than the Winter wheat estimate, is for a crop of 262,000,000 bushels, which just about equals the promise at this date a year ago. Later mishaps brought the actual yield in 1913 about 25,000,000 bushels under the June 1 estimate, but up to this time there is no suggestion of a repetition of this experience. The condition of other crops reported upon yesterday was favorable and well beyond the average. So long as there is no substantial impairment of an agricultural outlook such as is here suggested the business world can very reasonably look forward this Fall to much better conditions than have prevailed in recent months.

The Shreveport decision, as the financial community summarized it for its own purposes yesterday, goes far toward removing the element of conflict between State and Federal control of railroad rates by placing control exclusively in the hands of the Federal Government whenever State rates conflict with interstate rates. In this instance the way is open to the railroads to meet the situation by increasing rates within the State of Texas to the level of the interstate rates already passed upon by the Commerce Commission as reasonable. This is a gain for the railways directly concerned in this particular case, but railroad men will probably also see in this decision a promised escape in the whole railroad field from annoying and sometimes costly conflict between State and Federal regulation. Sentiment among railroad men has been developing strongly in favor of Federal as compared with State regulation of rates, as it has also been developing along similar lines in respect to the regulation of railroad security issues, if the single regulation of the central Government can be substituted for multiform supervision by the States.

Price movements on the Stock Exchange yesterday were irregular, but for the most part the more active issues ended with slight net losses. In other parts of the list gains predominated. Favorable reports were received from the bond market, where the continued accumulation of funds is serving to increase the expectation of a broadened demand for high-grade issues.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
A year ago	3	2¼	2¾	2¾
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913.	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2@2¼	2¼@2¾	2¾@3
Commercial paper	3@4 Mos.		6 Mos.
Highest grade names	3¼@3½	3½@3¾	
Other well-known names	3¾@3¾	3¾@4	

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$212,165,030	$12,678,547
Sub-Treasury credit balance		237,771
Banks lose since Friday,	$1,362,000.	

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2 11-16@2¾	2@2¼	..
Paris	2%	..	25f 17½
Berlin	2%	2	20m 51

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8580	$4.8565	$4.8575
A year ago	4.8680	4.8670	4.8670
Since Jan. 1	4.8880	4.8535	....
Same period 1913.	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8575	$4.8625
Paris	5.15 1-64	5.14¾-1-32
Berlin	95⅞-1-64	95 7-16
Switzerland	5.15⅝-1-64	5.15-1-32
Holland	40.32	40.27
Belgium	5.18¾-1-64	5.18¼-1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.86¾	$4.85¼
Paris	5.17⅝-1-16	5.16¾-1-16
Berlin	94⅞	94¾

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.8575	$4.8475
Paris	5.17⅜-1-16	5.19¾
Berlin	94⅝	94 1-16
Amsterdam	40.03	39.95

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	20c	San Francisco	30c
St. Louis	*5c	Montreal	Par
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26d. per ounce, up ¼d.; New York, 56¾c., up ⅝c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Rate Case Decision Soon Now.

It is unfortunate for the speculative side of the Stock Exchange that much of the news on which it is expected to build big markets is so long delayed that the appetite for it fails. The famous Consolidated Gas and Standard Oil decisions were reported as about to be announced for so many Mondays that nearly every one grew tired of watching for them, and most people were surprised when they finally appeared. So, with the rate case, which has been in the hands of the commission for so long that everything which could possibly be said about it in advance has been said. Gossip in Washington yesterday agreed that the Commissioners are now engaged in reducing their conclusions to paper, and that it will be only a matter of days before the results are made known. It is generally believed that the railroads will find a fly in their ointment if the commission grants an increase, but any concession whatever would be regarded as evidence of a change of heart on the part of the Washington authorities, and as showing the way to further advances later.

***

Outside Brokers Routed.

With the first scattering drops of yesterday's gentle rainstorm every curb broker ran for shelter, and for a quarter of an hour the roped-in space allotted to the street traders was vacated. Business has to be very quiet to allow of such easy desertion. When the oil stocks were booming and orders were coming in rapidly nothing short of a cloudburst was able to clear Broad Street. Most of the brokers who work outside have wet weather regalia within easy reach, and trading goes on, no matter what the weather, but transactions yesterday were on so small a scale that the brokers were able to execute their orders under the shelter of a friendly awning.

***

Monday Dullness Intensified.

The combination of heat, humidity, and Monday was too much for a large number of men having offices in the financial district, and the psychological depression was considered a sufficient excuse for taking a day off. Had the original plans for the polo matches been adhered to today would have seen even fewer important men at their desks. The Stock Exchange has seen duller days than yesterday in recent months, but few in which there was less enthusiasm. The expectation of a large number of Supreme Court decisions to be cleaned up before the Summer recess saved the ticker from general neglect.

***

New Crop Wheat for Export.

The promise of the greatest wheat crop the country has ever seen has not worked to bring about substantial reductions of prices on future contracts, and grain brokers say that it will probably be late in July before quotations begin to reflect the yield. The leading agent acting counter to sentimental influences in the market is the heavy buying for export. It is estimated that fully 30,000,000 bushels of the new crop has already been contracted for, and the passage of time brings no slackening in the activity of exporters. The European crop, on the whole, does not appear encouraging, and it is to anticipate a shortage that supplies are being arranged for, chiefly for shipment to the Continent.

***

Some Wheat Needs Hot Sun.

An expert on flour who returned yesterday from a long trip through the wheat belt said that the crop is in a rather critical state in Kansas and Nebraska as regards quality. A superabundance of rain in the greater portion of these States has brought a rank growth of the stalk and grain, but has not been of benefit in hardening the latter. The crop, said he, needs ten days of dry, hot weather to mature properly. When he left the fields, at the end of last week, the mud was deep everywhere and the farmers were watching the skies closely for a promise of clear weather. Yesterday's dispatches from the regions of too much moisture said that the change had not yet arrived.

***

Less May Copper Than in April.

Evidently copper producing interests decided that the rate of output in April might be lessened in May and the status of the market improved thereby. The refineries turned out the metal at a daily average of nearly 50,000,000 pounds in April, while the Copper Producers' figures for the past month showed that about 4,000,000 pounds less was refined each day. The heavy increase of stocks unsold gave evidence of the listless state of buying, especially when this expansion was placed in contrast with a restricted output of the refineries.

***

Taking Stock of Sentiment

A group in the customers' room of a brokerage office took a canvass of their feelings yesterday, and found that each one was more cheerful about business conditions than a week ago. Perhaps the firm tone of stocks had something to do with the change, but it developed in subsequent conversation that opinion was largely based on what some one engaged in textile or steel manufacturing lines had said about his affairs in the past few days. In many directions, it was said, evidences had appeared of incipient or promised, if not actual, improvement, and a slight return of confidence in regard to legislative matters at Washington would bring further progress. The pending rate decision was left out of the discussion as a matter which had been so thoroughly considered that it might be let alone.

$1,500,000 CLAIM UPHELD.

Court Rules on Notes of Twenty-third Street Railway Company.

Judge Hand in the Federal District Court yesterday held that the promissory notes of the Twenty-third Street Railway Company for $2,203,829.92, dated April 30, 1907, now held by the Bankers Trust Company as trustee, were a valid and enforceable obligation against the railroad to the amount of $1,500,000, with interest.

The Twenty-third Street Company is entitled to refund this note by the issue and delivery of bonds to the amount of $1,500,000, secured by a mortgage on all its property and franchises.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 8.—Weekly statement national banks:

	Increase		
	June 6, '14.	for Week.	June 7, '13.
Loans	$238,419,000	$37,000	$230,667,000
Circ'n	9,668,000	107,000	7,956,000
Deposits	194,062,000	*3,347,000	193,871,000
Due banks	26,412,000	2,976,000	25,572,000
U. S. dep.	1,475,000	*133,000	1,268,000
Res. agents	41,885,000	*1,333,000	39,142,000
Exc. clrgs.	14,735,000	360,000	15,047,000
Due fr. bks.	28,482,000	1,422,000	27,665,000
5% fund	513,250	....	495,550
Legal tend.	4,240,000	133,000	3,993,000
Specie	30,602,000	*2,165,000	26,284,000
Surplus	5,505,000	*2,709,714	2,914,571
Surp. N. Y.	12,548,600	*1,013,714	11,779,571

*Decrease.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Very Quiet and Little Significance Attaches to Price Movements.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 74,278 shares of stock and $82,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 3,125; oils, 1,449, and mining, 69,704. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	B.-A. T. new	22¾	23¼	22¾	22¾
115	Kel. Sp. Tire	64½	64½	64	64
800	Mar. of Am.	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
450	Max. M. cm.	14½	14¾	14½	14¾
220	M. M. 2d pf.	18½	18½	18½	18½
200	Nat. C. & S.	55	55⅜	55	55⅜
110	N.C. & S. pf.	97⅜	97⅜	97½	97½
110	Pu. S. & Rfg.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
200	Riker & Heg.	9½	9½	9½	9½
110	U. C. S. of A.	88	88	87½	88
300	U. P. Shar.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
10	Willys Ovld.	78	78	78	78

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
800	Anglo.-Am. Oil	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
1	Atlantic Ref.	615	615	615	+ 1
2	Colonial Oil	104	104	104	+ 1
1	Cont. Oil	228	228	228	..
1	G'lena-Sig. Oil	177	177	177	..
210	Nat. Transit	39	38⅝	39	+ ½
128	Ohio Oil	182	181	181¼	+ ¼
18	Prairie Oil & G.	467	465	467	— 1
10	S. Penn. Oil	293	293	293	— 3
5	South. Pipe L.	223	223	223	..
51	Std. Oil, (Cal.)	329	327½	329	+ 1
77	Std. Oil, (Ind.)	497	490	493	— 3
3	Std. Oil, (Ky.)	280	280	280	..
79	Std. Oil, (N. J.)	413	411	413	+ 2
79	St. Oil, (N. Y.)	219	218	218	+ ½
15	Union Tank L.	87¼	87	87	— ½

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,225	Con. Gas	3 13-16	3⅞	3 13-16	3⅞
700	Union Pacific	29	29⅛	29	29⅛

MINING STOCKS.

2,000	*Atlanta	14	15	14	15
1,500	*Beaver Con.	29½	30	29½	30
300	Boston Mont.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
500	Butte-N. Y.	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
200	C. C. C., w. i.	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16
22,500	*Can. Gold S.	8	9	8	9
1,000	*Car. Cobalt	69	69	69	69
1,000	*C. O. Con.	3½	3½	3½	3½
100	Con. Nev.-U.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
300	Crown Res	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
400	Cop. Mines	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½
2,400	Con. Ariz. S.	½	½	½	½
500	*Cob. Gt. N.	7	7	7	7
2,000	*Dia. B. B.	3	3	3	3
800	*Florence	51	51	50	51
1,500	Gold Hill	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
300	Goldfield Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16		1⅜
17	Greene-Can.	33	33	32½	32½
800	Iron Blossom.	1 9-32	1 9-32	1 9-32	1 9-32
550	Kerr Lake	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
210	La Rose Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Mason Valley	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
3,200	*McKinley-D.	85	85	81	83
100	Mines of Am.	3	3	3	3
690	*Nevada Hills	31	33	31	33
27	Nipissing M.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6½
500	*N. B. Dev.	20	20	20	20
15,000	*Oro	11	11	10½	11
200	†Stand. S.-L.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,000	*Temiskaming	15	15	15	15
200	Ton. Ext.	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16
500	*Ton. Jim B.	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06
700	*Tono. Merger	50	51	50	51
800	*Tono. Mida'y	29	29	29	29
5,000	*Tono. S. P.	6	7	6	7
100	*Tuolumne	40	40	40	40
600	W. E. Con.	88	88	87	87
3,200	*W. E. Ext.	4½	5	4	4½

BONDS.

$15,777	C P. 6% n.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
5,000	Chile Cop. 7s	111	111	111	111
60,000	C. G. C. 6s	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
1,000	Kal. Co. 6s	53	53	53	53
1,000	Va.-C. C. 6s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼

*Sell cents per share. ‡Ex dividend.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'ld
Amal. Cop.	..5	Mar. 15, '15	100⅝	100¾	3.90
Am. Loco.	..5	July, 1915	100	100¼	4.80
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	4.85
Aus. Gov.	....4½	Jan., 1915	100¼	100½	3.60
Balt. & Ohio.	..4½	June, 1915	100	100¼	4.35
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Canadian Pac.	6	Mar. 2, '24	104	104½	5.40
Chat. R. & L.	5	June, 1915	98¾	99½	5.50
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1916	95¾	96	5.95
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Chi. Rys.	5	July, 1914	99¾	100	5.00
Con. P. (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96½	98	6.65
Erie	....5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99¾	5.60
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	100⅝	100⅝	3.12
Erie	6	Apr., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov., '14	98	98½	6.35
Gen. Motors	..6	Oct., 1915	101	101¼	4.75
Gen. Rubber	..4½	July, 1915	99½	99⅝	5.00
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	96⅝	96⅞	6.12
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1914	100⅝	100⅞	2.85
Ill. Central	..4½	July, 1914	100	100¼	1.25
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	89	93	48.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	100¼	100¾	3.85
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97	98	6.35
Mich. Central	..4½	Mar. 2, '15	100½	100½	3.90
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	99	99¾	6.20
M. & St. L.	..6	Feb., 1916	93	95	7.70
M., K. & T.	..5	May, 1915	90	93	12.25
Mo. Pacific	..5	June, 1949	93½	94⅜	11.00
M. T. & P.	..6	Apr., 1915	99⅜	100¼	5.40
N. E. Nav.	..6	May, 1917	99½	99⅝	6.25
N. Y. C. & H. R.	..5	Sep. 15, '14	100⅜	100⅜	2.25
N. Y. C. & H. R.	..5	Nov. 5, '14	100⅜	100⅝	2.85
N. Y. C. & H. R.	..4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	..5	May, 1915	98⅝	98⅞	6.12
Nor. Pacific	..6	July 9, '14	100¼	100¾	1.50
Pac. G. & El.	..5	Mar. 25, '15	99½	99⅞	5.20
P. S. C. of N. J.	..5	Mar., 1916	99	99¼	5.40
Sea. Air Line.	..5	Mar., 1916	98⅜	100¼	4.95
So. Railway.	..5	Feb., 1916	99⅜	99⅞	5.05
So. Railway.	..5	Mar., 1917	99⅜	99⅞	5.05
State of Texas	5	Jan. 1, 1914	100	100¼	5.75
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100	100½	5.75
U. S. S. R. & M.	..5	June, 1918	98¼	98½	5.40
Un. Typew.	..5	Jan. 15, '16	98½	99	5.15
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101½	102	5.15
United Fruit.	6	May, 1918	98⅞	99⅞	5.30
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100½	5.80
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101⅜	102¼	4.20
West. Power.	..6	July, 1915	98½	100	6.00
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	89	98	8.90

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-21	4 @4½	4.50	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-23	4½	4.45	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1914-17	4	4.60	4.45
Chicago & N. W.	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.38
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-23	4½	4.80	4.60
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.35
Erie R. R.	1914-23	4½@5	4.75	4.60
Hocking Valley	1914-23	4 @5	4.75	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-23	4½@5	4.50	4.40
Int. Gt. Northern	1914-23	5	6.00	5.25
Louis. & Nash.	1914-23	5	4.50	4.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-23	5	5.20	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1914-22	5	6.00	5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1914-28	4½@5	4.65	4.55
Penn. Gen. Freight	1914-23	4 @4½	4.40	4.30
S. L. I. M. & S.	1914-24	5	5.10	4.70
Seaboard Air Line	1914-23	5	4.75	4.60
Southern Railway	1914-24	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Southern Pacific	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-19	5	5.00	4.75
Wabash	1914-21	5	6.50	5.50

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17⅛	18	17¼	17⅝
Atlantic Refining	610	620	610	620
Buckeye Pipe Line	240	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	140	143	140	143
Chesebrough Mfg.	655	665	655	665
Colonial Oil	100	110	100	110
Continental Oil	220	225	220	230
Crescent Pipe Line	53	58	48	52
Cumberland Pipe L.	55	58	55	58
Eureka Pipe Line	260	265	260	265
Galena-Signal Oil	174	177	175	178
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	145	150	145	150
Indiana Pipe Line	131	134	131	134
National Transit	38	40	38	40
New York Transit	277	282	277	282
Northern Pipe Line	116	122	116	120
Ohio Oil	181	183	180	182
Prairie Oil & Gas	466	471	465	470
Solar Refining	300	310	300	310
Southern Pipe Line	221	224	220	223
South Penn. Oil	291	296	294	298
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	147	150	147	150
Standard Oil (Cal.)	327	329	327	329
Standard Oil (Ind.)	490	495	495	500
Standard Oil (Ky.)	430	440	430	440
Standard Oil (Ky.)	278	282	276	281
Standard Oil (Neb.)	365	375	365	375
Standard Oil (N. J.)	411	413	410	412
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	217	219	217	219
Standard Oil (Ohio)	410	420	410	420
Swan & Finch	190	200	190	200
Union Tank Line	86	88	86	88
Vacuum Oil	227	230	226	229
Washington Oil	47	52	47	53
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,200	..	3,200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	June 8. Bid.	Asked.	June 6. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	132	138	132	138
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	85	90	85	90
British-Am., new	22	22¾	22¼	23¾
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
MacA. & Forbes	195	200	195	200
MacA. & Forbes pf.	98	100	98	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	230	240	230	240
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	295	275	265	275
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	83½	85	83½	85
Tin. Cigar Stores	37¾	38½	37¼	38½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115
Un. Prof. Shar.	5½	5¾	5¾	5¼

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Receipts and expenditures:

	June 6.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,193,116	$5,870,797	$274,445,377
Int. rev. ord.	1,477,180	6,636,575	286,487,198
Cor. & in. tax	788,599	3,413,736	13,970,944
Miscellaneous	296,883	2,778,201	52,983,009
Total rcts.	3,700,240	16,894,099	626,357,053
Expenditures	3,289,805	13,644,179	681,810,360
Surplus	1,010,444	3,247,919	....
Deficit	....	....	$4,953,327

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Citizens' Bank	43	43	43
18	Con. Power	106¾	106¾	106¾
90	Elkhorn Fuel	21¾	21¾	21¾
25	United Rys. & Elec.	28	28	28

BONDS.

$1,000	Balt. Electric 5s	98½	98½	98½
2,000	B., S. Pt. & C. 4½s	97¾	97¾	97¾
2,000	Carolina Cent. 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾
2,000	Charles. West C. 6s	103	103	103
1,000	Con. Coal 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	95½	95½	95½
3,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	Nor. & Ports. Tr. 5s	87	87	87
1,000	Penn. W. & P. 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼
6,000	U. R. & El. 1st 4s	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
2,000	U. R. & El. inc. 4s	62½	62½	63½
200	U. R. & El. fdg. 5s	67¾	67¾	67¾
12,100	U. R. & El. notes	100¾	100	100¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adventure	1¼	1¼	1¼
5	Ahmeek	272	272	272
50	Algomah	92o.	92o.	92o.
45	Allouez	41	40¼	40¼
60	American Zinc	16¾	16½	16¾
105	Arizona Com'l	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,890	Butte & Superior	40¾	40¼	40¾
135	Calumet & Arizona	65⅝	65	65¼
10	Calumet & Hecla	415	413	415
12	Copper Range	39¼	38	39¼
10	East Butte	10¾	10¼	10½
175	Granby	82¾	82½	82¾
10	Indiana	4	4	4
45	Island Creek	49½	49	49½
85	Island Creek pf.	88	87½	88
65	Isle Royale	20¾	20	20¾
100	Keweenaw	3¼	3¼	3¼
20	Mayflower	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16
30	Mohawk	44	44	44
300	New Arcadian	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
40	North Butte	26	26	26
50	Old Colony	4¼	4¼	4¼
7	Osceola	78	77	77
115	Pond Creek	18	17¾	18
15	Shannon	5¼	5½	5½
50	Shattuck	24½	24½	24½
100	South Utah	14c.	14c.	14c.
230	Superior & Boston	3	3	3
25	Superior Copper	28½	28½	28½
60	Tamarack	35½	35½	35½
60	U. S. Smelting	34	33¾	33¾
89	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	46¾	47
75	Utah Apex	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
85	Utah Con.	11	10½	10½
165	Victoria	2⅜	2½	2⅜
735	Winona	3	2	2
10	Wolverine	40	40	40

RAILROADS.

5	Boston & Albany	178	178	178
517	Boston Elevated	88	82½	88
101	Boston & Maine	35¼

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WILL BUY	WILL SELL
50 Buckeye Pipe Line	40 Atlantic Refining
50 Cumb'd Pipe Line	25 Continental Oil
20 Galena Sig. Pfd.	50 Crescent Pipe Line
25 N. Y. Transit	50 Galena Sig. Com.
25 Southern Pipe L.	50 Okla Oil
25 S. O. of Ky.	25 S. O. of Kansas

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales June 8, 1914	159,470
Same day last year	458,800
Total year to date	35,181,551
Same period last year	39,840,329
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.27 + .21
Same day last year	65.59 —1.06

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same peroid last year	79.10	Jan. 9	65.86	June 9
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27⅝	27⅞	500	Alaska Gold Mines	27⅝	28	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
71⅜	71⅝	8,200	Amalgamated Cop.	71⅝	72⅜	71⅝	71⅞	— ⅛
96½	..	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	..
28¼	28½	5,900	Am. Beet Sugar	27⅞	28⅝	27⅞	28¼	..
76	77	450	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	74½	75⅞	74½	75⅞	+1⅞
88	91	100	Am. Brake S. & F.	89	89	89	89	— ½
28½	28¾	3,800	Am. Can	28½	29⅛	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
93¼	93½	700	Am. Can pf	92⅞	93½	92⅞	93½	+ ⅛
51⅜	52	300	Am. Car & Fdry	51⅜	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝	+ ⅛
117¼	118½	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	— ⅞
67⅛	68½	91	Am. Cities pf.	67	67⅛	67	67⅛	..
31⅞	32	400	Am. Ice Securities	31⅝	32	31⅝	31⅞	+ ⅛
31½	32	100	Am. Locomotive	32	32	32	32	+ ⅛
63⅝	63¾	1,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	62¾	64	62½	63¾	+ 1
101⅝	102	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	+ ⅛
165	180	100	Am. Snuff	168⅜	168⅜	168⅜	168⅜	+ ⅛
31	32¼	200	Am. Steel Fdries	32	32⅛	32	32⅛	+ ⅛
108¾	109¼	1,500	Am. Sugar Refining	108½	109⅛	108¾	109⅛	+1⅛
113	114	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	113	113	113	113	— ⅛
123½	123½	118	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼	— ¼
31½	32	700	Anaconda Cop. Co.	31⅜	32	31⅜	32	+ ⅛
98⅝	98⅞	2,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	98½	98⅞	98¼	98⅝	+ ⅛
100¾	101	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	+ ⅛
123	124	200	Atlantic Coast Line	123⅞	124	123⅞	124	..
45⅛	46½	100	Baldwin Loco	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	..
109	110	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	110	110	110	110	+1
92	92⅜	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	91½	92⅜	91½	92¼	+ ⅛
42¼	43	1,000	Bethlehem Steel	42⅜	43½	42⅜	43	+ ⅛
84½	86	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	85	85	85	85	— ⅛
93⅝	93⅞	4,400	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	93⅞	94	93⅜	93⅝	— ⅛
195	195¼	2,150	Canadian Pacific	194½	195½	194½	195¼	+1½
34⅜	35	1,800	Central Leather Co	34⅜	35	34⅜	35	+ ⅛
101¾	102½	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝	+ ⅛
52	52½	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	52¼	52½	52¼	52½	+ ⅛
36	36½	1,100	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	35⅝	36	35⅝	36	+ ⅛
100¾	101	2,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	100½	101⅜	100½	101	+ ⅛
130½	132	100	Chi. & Northwest.	130⅞	130⅞	130⅞	130⅞	+ ⅜
41⅛	41⅜	1,300	Chino Copper	40⅝	41⅜	40⅝	41⅜	+ ⅛
129½	130	500	Consolidated Gas	130	130	130	130	..
9	9¼	100	Corn Products Ref.	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
148	149½	10	Del. & Hudson	149½	149½	149½	149½	..
400	406	100	Del., Lack. & West	405⅝	405⅝	405⅝	405⅝	..
29¼	29½	6,300	Erie	29⅛	29⅝	29¼	29⅜	+ ⅛
40¼	44⅝	200	Erie 1st pf.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝	+ ⅛
147¼	148½	100	General Electric	148½	148½	148½	148½	+ ½
93⅝	94	900	General Motors	93⅝	93⅝	93½	94	— ⅛
93⅞	95¼	500	General Motors pf.	94⅞	95	94⅞	95	+ ⅜
24½	24⅝	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	24⅜	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅛
124⅜	124⅝	1,400	Great Northern pf.	124⅜	125	124⅛	124⅝	+ ⅛
31½	31⅞	900	G. N. certs. ore prop.	31	31⅞	31	31⅞	+1⅛
53¼	53⅝	100	Guggenheim Explor.	53½	53⅝	53½	53½	..
17	17⅛	100	Inspiration Copper	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	15⅞	900	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	15⅛	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+ ⅛
64½	64⅞	3,300	Inter.-Met. pf.	64	64½	64	64¼	+ ⅛
22	25	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	22	22	22	22	+2
107	108¼	300	Int. Harvester, N. J.	107¼	107⅝	106⅞	107⅝	+1½
..	19	20	Int. Steam Pump pf.	10	10	10	10	..
27¼	27⅝	900	Kan. City Southern.	26⅞	27¼	26⅞	27¼	+ ⅜
93	95	100	Kayser (J.) & Co.	94	94	94	94	+2
112	..	25	Kayser (J.) 1st pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½	..
96	98	100	Laclede Gas	96	96	96	96	— ⅝
136¾	136¾	4,000	Lehigh Valley	136	139¾	130	136½	+1
137½	138	100	Louisville & Nash.	138	138	138	138	..
131	131½	244	Manhat. Elevated	131¼	131¼	131¼	131¼	..
99	100½	100	May Dept. Stores pf.	90⅞	99⅞	90⅞	99⅞	— ⅛
62	63	250	Mexican Petroleum	62¼	62½	62¼	62½	— ⅛
22¼	22⅜	100	Miami Copper	22⅛	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅛
122	128	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	124	124	124	124	+ ½
17⅝	17¾	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅛
18⅜	18⅞	2,000	Missouri Pacific	18⅝	19	17⅝	18⅝	..
52	52½	1,556	Montana Power	52½	52⅝	52	52	— ⅛
131	132⅜	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	132½	132½	132½	132½	+ ⅛
106¾	107½	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ ⅛
11¼	12⅜	50	N.Rys.of Mex.2d pf.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	..
14¾	14⅝	200	Nevada Con. Cop.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
65	67½	800	N. Y. Air Brake	67⅝	67⅞	67⅛	67⅞	+2
92⅞	93	1,525	N. Y. Central	92⅝	93⅜	92⅝	93	— ¼
66⅜	66⅞	3,300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	65⅝	67⅝	65⅝	66⅝	— ⅛
104½	106	300	Norfolk & Western.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+ ⅝
89	91	200	Nor. & West. pf.	89½	89½	89	89	..
76½	77¼	100	North American	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	— ⅛
111¼	111¾	1,010	Northern Pacific	111¼	111⅝	111¼	111⅝	+ ⅛
2⅞	3	256	Ontario Mining	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
23⅞	24¼	700	Pacific Mail	23	24¼	23	24¼	+ ⅛
111⅝	111½	2,421	Pennsylvania R. R.	111⅜	111⅝	111⅜	111⅝	— ⅛
80	89	100	Pitts., C., C. & St.L.	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	— ⅝
20	21	100	Pittsburgh Coal	20	20	20	20	..
88	89	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	88⅝	88⅝	88¼	88¼	— ⅜
154⅞	156	180	Pullman Co.	155	155	155	155	— ⅛
21⅜	21⅝	600	Ray Con. Copper	21⅛	21¼	21	21¼	— ⅛
165¼	165¾	19,800	Reading	163⅝	166	163½	165¼	— ⅛
88½	89¼	100	Reading 2d pf.	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	— ⅛
23	23¼	1,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
87⅜	88	350	Rep. Iron & Stel pf.	87⅜	87⅝	87⅜	87⅝	+ ⅛
4¼	4½	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	4	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅛
2½	4	200	St. Louis & San Fr.	3½	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
54½	..	100	Seaboard Air L. pf.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅝	54⅞	+ ⅛
187½	188¾	100	Sears, Roebuck Co.	187½	187½	187½	187½	+2½
93⅛	93⅝	7,125	Southern Pacific	93¼	94⅛	93¼	93⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	413	South. Pac. tr. rcts.	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝	+1
24⅜	25¼	1,300	Southern Ry. ext.	24⅝	25	24⅝	25	— ⅛
79½	81	100	South. Ry. pf. ext.	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	— ⅛
39¼	40	100	Standard Milling	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
34⅞	35	700	Tennessee Copper	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	..
147	147½	100	Texas Co.	147	147	147	147	— ¼
15½	16¼	100	Texas & Pacific	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛
42¾	43	200	Third Avenue	43	43	42½	42⅞	— ⅛
106½	107	100	Twin City Rap. Tr.	105¾	106¾	105¾	106¾	— ¼
5	5⅝	100	Union Bag & Paper	5	5	5	5	..
155⅝	155⅞	16,100	Union Pacific	155½	156⅜	155⅝	155⅝	— ⅛
84	84½	200	Union Pacific pf.	84	84⅞	84	84½	+ ¼
97½	101	26	United Dry Gds. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	..
12¾	12¾	300	United Rys. Invest.	12¾	13¾	13	13	— ⅛
76⅝	78	100	U. S. Express	78	78	78	78	+ ½
58⅝	58⅞	350	U. S. Rubber	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	+ ⅛
62¼	62½	20,600	U. S. Steel	61⅞	62⅜	61⅝	62½	..
109⅝	110	400	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅜	109⅝	109⅜	109⅝	+ ⅛
56¼	56¾	1,600	Utah Copper	55⅞	56⅝	55⅝	56⅜	+ ⅛
30½	30⅝	200	Va.-Carolina Chem.	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝	— ⅛
103	105⅞	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	103¼	104	103⅝	104	+1¼
99⅞	100½	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝	+ ⅛
18⅝	19	100	Western Maryland	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
61⅝	62¼	800	Western Union Tel.	61⅞	62	61⅞	62	..
76½	76⅝	2,100	West'house E. & M.	76⅜	77	76¼	76¼	— ¼
124	128	100	West'house 1st pf.	124½	124½	124½	124½	+1½

NO ROCK ISLAND AGREEMENT

Less Than a Month Left for Adoption of a Financing Plan.

With a little more than three weeks left before the payment of about $3,500,000 interest and equipment maturities must be provided for, the two committees representing collateral bondholders and the stockholders of the Rock Island are still disagreed on the part that the two classes of security holders are to play in the provision of funds for reorganization.

It is agreed that $30,000,000 in cash must be obtained to carry out the changes recommended by E. W. McKenna. The protective committee representing the stockholders submitted a plan proposing a division of the assessment, and the bondholders, after studying it for several days, returned it with proposed alterations. They have not learned yet what attitude the stockholders will take toward their proposals.

It was proposed that both of the two holding companies saddled on the Rock Island Railway should be done away with, leaving only the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company. The plan under discussion called for the payment of $30,000,000 by the Rock Island Company stockholders, in return for which they would get a like amount of new 7 per cent. preferred stock to be issued by the railway. The collateral trust bondholders would get the common stock of the railway deposited under their bonds. This plan would have to be underwritten, and holders of the Rock Island Company stock who did not choose to pay the assessment would get nothing for their share in the reorganization.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 8, 1914	$2,092,000
Same day last year	1,979,500
Total year to date	332,734,500
Same period last year	254,462,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.51 +.10
Same day last year	86.30 —.43

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	86.30	June 9
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Argentine Gov 5s 2,000 96½ | City of Tokio 5s 15,000 86⅝ | Jap Gov 4½s, ster 1 2,500 85¼, 500 89 | N Y State 4½s 10,000 110 | Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 11,000 66, 10,000 65½, 5,000 65, 6,000 65½ | N Y City 4s, 1957 2,000 99 | 4s, 1959 1,000 99⅛ | 4½s, 1960 11,000 102 | 4½s, 1963 20,000 107⅝ | Adams Expr 4s 500 76 | Am Ice Secur 6s 1,000 88¼, 2,000 88½ | Am Sm Secur 6s 3,000 104 | Am T & T coll 4s 1,000 89½, 5,000 89⅝, 2,000 89½, 4,000 89⅝, 6,000 89½, conv 4½s 10,000 99⅛ | Am Wr Paper 5s 3,000 65 | Armour & Co 4½s 12,000 92⅞ | A, T & S F gen 4s 2,000 95⅜, 4,000 95⅝, 5,000 95⅝, 1,000 95¾, conv 4s, 1960 3,000 98¾, 20f 98¾, 10,000 99 | At, T & S Fe 5s 1,000 101⅝ | Atl Coast L 4s 10,000 94, 2,000 93¾ | B & O pr lien 3½s 6,000 92⅜, 1,000 92⅞, 1,000 92½, 18,000 92⅜, gold 4s 1,000 93⅞, conv 4½s 11,000 91⅝, 4,000 91⅞, 5,000 91⅝ | P, Lake E & W Va 4s 6,000 87, S W Div 3½s 2,000 91 | Bklyn City R R 5s 1,000 101¼ | B R T 5s, 1918 4,000 99⅝, 10,000 99⅝, 1,000 99⅝, 2,000 99⅝, ref conv 4s 20,000 92¼, 10,000 92¼, 10,000 92⅜, 19,000 92¼, 1,000 92⅜, 10,000 92¼, 10,000 92⅜ | Cal Gas & El 5s 3,000 93 | Cent Leather 5s 3,000 99⅜, 1,000 99⅞, 1,000 100 | Cent of N J gen 5s, reg 4,000 117 | Ches & O con 5s 5,000 107, conv 4½s 2,000 79⅜ | C, B & Q gen 4s 1,000 98¼, joint 4s 85,000 97¼, registered 40,000 97, Iowa Div 4s 1,000 98½ | Nebr ext 4s 4,000 97⅛ | Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s 1,000 89½ | Chi Gr Westn 4s 15,000 78⅜ | 1,000 20f 73⅜ | 11,000 73⅞ | Chi Gas L & C 1st 5s 10,000 108 | Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 6,000 95¼ | gen 4½s 18,000 102⅜ | conv 4½s 3,000 102¼ | 5,000 102 | 15,000 102⅛ | C & M Riv 5s 1,000 107 | C & P W 5s 10,000 104¼ | C & N W con 7s 1,000 102 | gen 4s 5,000 95⅜ | 1,000 96 | extd 4s 1,000 96½ | St L, P & N W 5s 5,000 106 | 5,000 105⅞ | C, R I & P gen 4s 6,000 87 | Chi, Rock Isl & P 10,000 75⅝ | Ry ref 4s 1,000 75¼ | deb 5s 10,000 70 | 1,000 70¼ | 10,000 70¼ | 15,000 70⅜ | 10,000 70¼ | C, R I & P R R 4s 1,000 32⅞ | 9,000 33 | 5,000 33¼ | 5,000 33⅜ | 5,000 33⅛ | 5,000 33⅞ | 1,000 34 | 16,000 37⅜ | 2,000 38⅜ | 9,000 38¼ | 25,000 38⅜ | Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s 2,000 76¼ | Col Midld 1st 4s 5,000 14½ | D & H 1st & ref 4s 2,000 97¼ | Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s 4,000 58¼ | Dist Sec Corp 5s 1,000 58¼, 5,000 58, 5,000 58¼, 6,000 58¼, 2,000 58⅝, 5,000 58½ | Erie 1st gen 4s 6,000 73½ | Pa col tr 4s 5,000 89½ | cv 4s, Ser A 5,000 73½ | Series B 5,000 72½ | Gen Motors 6s 15,000 101¼ | Gr Nor ref 4½s 1,000 100½ | Gulf & Ship I 5s 1,000 90½ | Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A 500 82½ | Ill Cent ref 4s 1,000 92½ | 4s, 1953 1,000 89½ | Ill Steel 4½s 1,000 87 | Indiana Steel 5s 1,000 101¾, 5,000 101⅞, 1,000 101½ | Insp Con C cv 6s 7,000 100¼ | Inter-Met 4½s 2,000 77½, 2,000 77⅝, 48,000 77⅝, 25,000 77½ | I R T 1st & ref 5s 2,000 99, 12,000 98⅞ | Int Stm Pump 5s 3,000 56½, 10,000 57 | Iowa Cent ref 4s 1,000 47 | K C, Ft S & M 4s 1,000 74 | Kan City So 5s 1,000 95⅝ | Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s, 5,000 102 | L E & Wh 1st 5s 2,000 101 | Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928 5,000 93½, 4s, 1931 11,000 92½, 39,000 92¼ | Ligg & Myers 5s 2,000 102 | Lorillard Co 5s 18,000 101 | L & N unifd 4s 4,000 95⅝ | Manhattan Con 4s 1,000 92⅝, 4,000 93 | Mer Mar col tr 4½s 3,000 83 | Mich State Tel 5s 1,000 98⅜ | Milwaukee Gas 4s 1,000 90⅝ | M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s 1,000 95 | Mo, K & T 1st 4s 8,000 88, 2d 4s 1,000 71 | M, K & T of T 5s 1,000 92¼ | 1st & ref 4s 2,000 65 | Mob & O new 6s 1,000 116⅝ | Montana Pow 5s, Series A 1,000 93, 1,000 93¼ | M & E con 7s 2,000 102⅝ | Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s 3,000 58 | National Tube 5s 5,000 100 | New O & N E 6s 5,000 101 | N Y Cent gen 3½s 1,000 83, deb 4s, 1934 4,000 90, 2,000 90⅛, 15,000 90 | M C col 3½s, registered 1,000 75 | N Y G, E L, H & P pur mon 4s 3,000 86½ | N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 1,000 109 | N Y Rys ref 4s 7,000 76⅜, adj 5s 3,000 54⅞, 5,000 54⅝, 1,000 55 | N Y State Rys con 4½s 2,000 89 | N Y Teleph 4½s 12,000 97⅜ | N & W conv 4½s 10,000 104½, 18,000 104⅝, 10,000 104⅝, 1,000 104⅞ | Nor Pacific 4s 5,000 95⅝, 8,000 95¼ | Ontario Power Co 1st s f 5s 1,000 95¼ | Ore R & N con 4s 1,000 92⅜ | Ore S L gtd ref 4s 1,000 92¼, 3,000 92½ | Pac Tel & Tel 5s 1,000 97⅜ | Penn conv 3½s 4,000 99¼, 10,000 99¼ | Peo & E 1st 4s 1,000 72½ | Pub Serv C s f 5s 2,000 89⅞, 1,000 89⅝ | Ry Steel Spring, Int Co 1st 5s 3,000 92¼ | Ray Cons 1st 6s 500 111½, 2,000 113¾ | Rdg gen 4s 10,000 95, 1,000 95¼ | Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940 11,000 94, 1,000 93¾ | St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s 8,000 77½ | St L & S F R R gen 5s 2,000 47, Tr Co ctfs 2,000 45½ | stamped 6,000 44½ | St L & S F R R ref 4s 5,000 72¾, 20,000 72, 14,000 71⅞, 20,000 71¾, 5,000 71⅝, 14,000 71¾ | St L & W 1st 4s 1,000 84, con 4s 5,000 69⅝, 6,000 69½, 4,000 69½, 1,000 69⅝ | St L Tran 5s 2,000 69¼, 1,000 69¼ | St Paul, M & M 4½s 1,000 103 | San A & A P 4s 5,000 81 | Seab A L adj 5s 8,000 76⅜, 2,000 76½ | So Bell Tel & T 1st 5s 1,000 97⅝ | So Pac col 4s 2,850 90⅜, 1,000 90⅝ | So Pac cv 4s 10,000 85⅛, 11,000 85, 4,000 85⅛, 7,000 85½, 31,000 85⅞ | So. Pac conv 5s, sub rects full paid 15,000 101, 500 101⅛, 500 101⅛, 5,000 101, 60,000 100⅞, 20,000 100⅞, 38,000 100⅞, 17,000 100⅝, 500 100⅝, 43,000 100⅜, 20,000 100⅞, 10,000 100⅜, 270,000 100⅝ | So Pac 1st ref 4s 8,000 sf 92⅝, 5,000 92⅜, 19,000 92⅜ | So Ry 1st 5s 1,000 104⅜ | So Ry gen 4s 7,000 73⅜ | Tex Co cv 5s 10,000 103, 1,000 103⅛ | Third Av ref 4s 1,000 83½ | Third Av adj 5s 12,000 79¼ | Tri City 5s 1,000 97 | Un Pac 1st 4s 2,000 97⅝ | Un Pac cv 4s 1,000 91⅜ | Un Pac 1st & ref 12,000 94⅜ | U S Rubber 6s 12,000 102⅜ | U S Steel Corp s fund 5s 7,000 103, 12,000 103⅛, 6,000 103 | registered 500 103⅛ | Va Ry 1st 5s 1,000 98⅜ | Wabash 1st 5s 1,000 103½ | Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 4,000 52 | Westn Elec 5s 1,000 101½ | West Md 4s 1,000 65 | Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s 6,000 96, 3,000 95¾

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position, June 6, 1914.

City Treasury balance May 29		$58,650,084.52
Receipts		
Taxes and other revenues	$21,668,128.15	
Temporary loans	3,652,114.85	
		25,335,242.50
		$83,985,307.02
Payments—		
General administration	$7,483,889.47	
Repayment of temporary loans	9,647,763.90	
Redemption of bonds	91,000.00	
Interest on city bonds	158,613.88	17,331,216.75
Balance June 6		$66,654,090.27
SINKING FUNDS.		
Balance invested May 29	$13,026,011.87	
Receipts	442,198.99	
	$13,468,210.86	
Payments	510,000.00	
Balance uninvested June 6		$11,958,210.86
Aggregate balance June 6		$78,612,301.13

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930.	96¾	97¼	Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930.	97	98	Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
3s, r, 1918.	101¼	102	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102
3s, c, 1918.	101¼	102			
4s, r, 1925.	109½	110½			
4s, c, 1925.	110	111½			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	98	101	Gen Chem.	162	170
Allis-Chal.	10¼	11¾	Do pf.	110	111
Do pf.	42¼	43¼	G'drich (B F) Co pf.	85½	90
Am Ag C.	54	55	Hav E R, L & P	..	79
A B S & Fdy pf.	136	140	Helme (G W) Co.	150	170
Am Coal.	85	100	Do pf.	..	95
Am C Pr.	85	85¾	Holmes (O & A)	106	108
Do pf.	106	108	Homest'ke.	116½	119½
Am Cot O.	41¾	45	Ill Cent.	112	113
Do pf.	93½	96	Inger-R	110	..
Am Exp.	105	108	Do pf.	92	..
Am Sn pf.	104	110	Int Agric.	7	9¼
Am Tob.	225	229	Int H pf.	116¼	..
Do pf.	108	109	Int H C.	103	106
Am Malt.	6½	7	Do pf.	113	..
Do pf.	42	45	Int Paper.	8¾	9¼
A S pf, B.	88	85	Do pf.	84	85
Am Sn pf.	104	110	Int St P.	5	7
A T & C.	57½	61	Iowa Cent.	6¼	7
Am Teb.	225	229	Do pf.	13	19
Do pf.	108	109	K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	73½
Am Wool.	15	18	Kan C So pf.	60	61½
Do pf.	75½	76	K & D M.	4	6
Am Wr Pa pf.	11¼	12½	Do pf.	38	..
Assets R.	14½	17	Kresge(S S) Co.	96¼	98½
B & O pf.	80⅞	81½	Do pf.	102½	..
Batop M.	⅝	¾	Lack Steel.	30½	34
Brown Bh.	36	42	L E & W.	5	9
Do pf.	86	90	Do pf.	15	19
B Un G.	127½	128½	Ligg & M.	214	216
Bruns Ter.	6	7½	Do pf.	116	120
B R & P.	100	113½	Long

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT COMPANY

Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York

7% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK

Preferred as to assets and dividends

The whole or any part redeemable at the option of the Company on ninety days' previous notice at $125. per share and accrued dividend

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST CO., NEW YORK, N. Y. Transfer Agent — COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO., NEW YORK, N. Y. Registrar

CAPITALIZATION

Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock (Par Value $100), dividends payable quarterly, (first dividend to accrue from June 1, 1914).

AUTHORIZED AND ISSUED.....$5,000,000

Common Stock (Par Value $100),

AUTHORIZED AND ISSUED.....$12,000,000

We are in receipt of a letter with respect to the history of the business from S. G. Rosenbaum, Esq., President of National Cloak & Suit Company, as well as of a balance sheet and statement of earnings certified to by Messrs. Touche, Niven & Co., Chartered Accountants. The letter of the President and the report of the Accountants are contained in the prospectus, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

The net profits of the business, acquired by the New Company, for the two years ended December 31, 1913, have been certified to the undersigned by Messrs. Touche, Niven & Co., Chartered Accountants, as follows:

Year ended December 31, 1912 - - - $1,377,527.88
Year ended December 31, 1913 - - - 1,357,488.03

Application will be made in due course to list the above Shares on the New York Stock Exchange.

This advertisement appears as a matter of record only, as all the stock acquired by the undersigned has been applied for in advance by the public.

LEHMAN BROTHERS
16 William Street
New York City

GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.
60 Wall Street
New York City

KLEINWORT, SONS & CO.
London, England

NEW YORK TANNING EXTRACT COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of Article IV. of the Indenture of Mortgage made by New York Tanning Extract Company and Argentine Quebracho Company to The Washington Trust Company of the City of New York, as Trustee, dated as of the 1st day of July, 1911, that all of the now outstanding bonds issued by said New York Tanning Extract Company, secured by said Indenture of Mortgage and dated as of July 1st, 1911, have been called for redemption said New York Tanning Extract Company on the 1st day of July, 1914, at 105 per cent. of their face value, together with the accrued interest thereon; and that all of the said outstanding bonds will be paid and redeemed on July 1st, 1914, at 105 per cent. of their face value, together with the interest then accrued thereon, and that such bonds may be so presented for payment either at the office of the undersigned Trust Company, No. 253 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or at the office of Higginson & Co. in London, England. Interest on said bonds will cease on July 1, 1914. The coupons maturing July 1, 1914, on said bonds must be accompanied with a proper certificate under the U. S. Income Tax Law; and all bonds presented for payment must bear all coupons maturing subsequently to July 1, 1914.

Dated New York, May 28th, 1914.

THE WASHINGTON TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By M. S. LOTT,
Vice President.

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY OF ERIE, PA.

SIX PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 2 P. M. on June 15, 1914, for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund of Bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $5,150.00, said bonds to be delivered on July 1st, 1914. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

New York, June 2, 1914.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF BOSTON, located at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. R. WHITTEMORE, Cashier.

Dated May 28, 1914.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, June 23, 1914, for Contract 76, for the construction of Ashokan Bridge, a reinforced concrete structure forming part of the high-way system around Ashokan Reservoir, and consisting of 15 arches, each having a span of 67 feet 6 inches and a rise of 11 feet 4 inches. The bridge will be about 1,120 feet long, and will have a roadway 22 feet wide. The foundations, abutments, and lower portions of the piers are not included in this contract. There will be about 9,400 feet of 5-duct 6-12-duct electric conduit. The work is located near Ashokan, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, New York, about 14 miles west of the City of Kingston.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK.
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Purchasing Department, Panama Railroad Company, 24 State Street, New York, until 2 P. M. Thursday, June 18th, for furnishing the Commissary Branch, Supply Department of The Panama Canal, with Dried Codfish, in accordance with terms and conditions set forth in circular which may be obtained at the office above mentioned.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the holders of the General Mortgage Bonds of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors of the Company, pursuant to the General Mortgage of May 15th, 1888, and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Church Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, June 30, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of directing the Trustee of said mortgage how to vote upon all of the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures which have been deposited with it in exchange for bonds secured thereby, at the meeting of the Debenture Holders to be held immediately thereafter on the same day, said meeting of the Debenture Holders being for the purpose of instructing the Trustee of the Debenture Deed of Trust how to vote the "Assented" shares of the capital stock of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company at the Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company to be held in Mobile, Alabama, July 14th, 1914, and at any adjournment thereof, to consider, consent to and approve the increase of the bonded indebtedness of said Company in an amount not exceeding $50,000,000 and for such purpose to consent to, authorize and approve the execution and issue by the Company of $3,000,000 three-year gold notes and of not exceeding $50,000,000 principal amount of the Company's fifty-year gold bonds (of which $3,000,000 principal amount shall be reserved to refund said notes), said bonds to be issued in lettered series, to bear interest at such rate or rates as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors, and all said notes and bonds to be secured by a mortgage or deed of trust upon all the railroad and other real property, leasehold interests, rights, privileges and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company, and such personal property of the Company as may be designated therein, which mortgage or deed of trust shall be in such form and to such Trustee and may contain such provisions, stipulations and agreements as shall be approved by the Board of Directors; and to take all such other and further action in respect to the creation of said mortgage as may come before said Stockholders' Meeting, including approving all action of the Board of Directors in the premises.

The Voting Register of the General Mortgage Bonds will close at three o'clock P. M. Tuesday, June 23, 1914, and will reopen at ten o'clock A. M. Wednesday, July 15th, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. W. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.
Dated June 5th, 1914.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the holders of Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors of the Company, pursuant to the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debenture Trust Deed of May 1, 1879, and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Church Street, City of New York, on Tuesday, June 30th, 1914, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of instructing the Trustee of the Debenture Deed of Trust how to vote as holder of the power and authority to vote the "Assented" shares of the capital stock of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company at the Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, to be held in Mobile, Alabama, July 14th, 1914, and at any adjournment thereof, to consider, consent to and approve the increase of the bonded indebtedness of said Company in an amount not exceeding $50,000,000 and for such purpose to consent to, authorize and approve the execution and issue by the Company of $3,000,000 three-year gold notes and of not exceeding $50,000,000 principal amount of the Company's fifty-year gold bonds (of which $3,000,000 principal amount shall be reserved to refund said notes), said bonds to be issued in lettered series, to bear interest at such rate or rates as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors, and all said notes and bonds to be secured by a mortgage or deed of trust upon all the railroad and other real property, leasehold interests, rights, privileges and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company, and such personal property of the Company as may be designated therein, which mortgage or deed of trust shall be in such form and to such Trustee and may contain such provisions, stipulations and agreements, as shall be approved by the Board of Directors; and to take all such other and further action in respect to the creation of said mortgage as may come before said Stockholders' Meeting, including approving all action of the Board of Directors in the premises.

The Transfer Books of the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures will close at three o'clock P. M. Tuesday, June 23, 1914, and will reopen at ten o'clock A. M. Wednesday, July 15, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. W. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.
Dated June 8th, 1914.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY.

To the Stockholders and Holders of Registered Bonds and Coupon Bonds Issued Under the Adjustment Mortgage of the New York Railways Company:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders and holders of registered and coupon bonds issued under the Adjustment Mortgage of the New York Railways Company will be held at the office of the New York Railways Company, Room 1,209, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, July 1st, 1914, at 12:00 o'clock Noon, at which meeting the declaration of abandonment of the Roosevelt Ferry Branch of the Chambers Street Line of this Company, adopted by the Board of Directors of this Company, under its seal, on the 6th day of May, 1914, will be submitted to the stockholders and bondholders entitled to vote.

The stock transfer books, and the books for the registry of coupon bonds for voting purposes only and for the registration of registered bonds issued under the Adjustment Mortgage of the New York Railways Company, will be closed from the 10th day of June, 1914, at the close of business on that day, to the close of business on the first day of July, 1914.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

New York, June 2nd, 1914.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, May 14th, 1914.

To the Stockholders of the National Nassau Bank of New York:

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of Stockholders of the National Nassau Bank of New York has been called and will be held at twelve o'clock noon on the 16th day of June, 1914, at the Banking Office of the said Bank, No. 9 Beekman Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to vote upon a resolution to place said Bank in voluntary liquidation, pursuant to Sections 5220 and 5221 United States Revised Statutes, to take effect upon such date as may be fixed, and upon a resolution to ratify the action of the Board of Directors in the premises preliminary to liquidation, and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from three o'clock P. M., May 6, 1914, to three o'clock P. M., June 16, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ARTHUR W. GILBART, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WESTINGHOUSE Electric & Manufacturing Company
EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

To the Stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will be held at the chief office of the Company, in the Borough of East Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, June 10, 1914, at ten o'clock a. m., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 23d day of May, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Thursday, the 11th day of June, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.

Dated May 19, 1914.
JAMES C. BENNETT, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the North American Audit Company:

Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors for the North American Audit Company, not having been held on the day designated in the By-Laws and the Directors not having within one month thereafter called a special election, a meeting of the members of said corporation for the purpose of electing Directors thereof will be held at the office of said corporation, No. 1 Madison Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, State of New York, on the 16th day of June, 1914, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated May 28th, 1914.
DENNIS C. LYONS,
Stockholder of said Corporation.

DIVIDENDS.

THE BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
Philadelphia, Pa., May 20th, 1914.

The Board of Directors of The Baldwin Locomotive Works has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half (3½) Per Cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock, and a dividend of One (1) Per Cent. on the Common Capital Stock, payable July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 13th, 1914.

WILLIAM de KRAFFT, Secretary.

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY.
New York, June 3d, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company of THREE PER CENT. (75 Cents per share), payable on June 20th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, June 10th, 1914.

WALTER M. BRIGGS, Treasurer.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. upon the Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after June 19, 1914, to the Common Stockholders as registered at the close of business May 29, 1914.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 4, 1914.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid July 1, 1914, to the registered holders of June 9, 1914. Transfer books will be closed on the 9th inst., and will be reopened June 15, 1914.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
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GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE.
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A Thousand Correspondents
afford holders of our Letters of Credit the means of securing current funds in any part of the world.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

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Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

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The story of recent progress in developing and applying electric power is told in this week's Annalist. Other important articles, giving news of railroads, finance and trade, also appear in this excellent number. The Annalist, covering many fields of industry, and printing valuable charts and statistical tables, is many a business man's authority on commerce and finance. Four dollars a year; 10 cents per copy at all news stands.

THE ANNALIST
Times Square, New York

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.. 3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Saturday... 3½@4 per cent. for the best names
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Pile Fabrics in Good Demand.

Pile fabrics are in good demand, particularly by the millinery trade. While the coat and suit trade is in more or less of an uncertain condition at present, the volume of business done by the pile fabric and imitation fur manufacturers is proportionately larger than ever before. Entire costumes are being made of pile goods, and the baby lamb effects are becoming more and more the vogue. This is accounted for by the fact that mohair is used in manufacturing them. The fabric is enduring, and the price has been brought down to one-half that of two years ago.

Scotch Herring Come In.

The Anchor liner Columbia, which arrived here yesterday from Glasgow, brought in a good-sized consignment of fine extra large Matjes herring, said by handlers to be the finest lot of this fish entering this market this season. The ship had scarcely docked before the fish were snapped up by wholesalers, who have been watching the arrival of the consignment. The first shipment of the new pack of Scotch Matjes herring reached here last week by the Campania, and like all early arrivals were green fish. Their quality, it was said, was not up to the level of yesterday's importations. From now on shipments are expected to come along freely.

Printcloth Demand Reduced.

Things were a little quiet in the local gray goods market yesterday, but, notwithstanding, a good volume of merchandise changed hands in the aggregate. Some fair sales of 38½ inch 64-80s were consummated at 5 1-16 cents, as were some nice sales of 64-56s in the same width at 4 15-16 cents; 38½ inch 60-48s sold in a good-sized way for delivery in June, July and August at 4 7-16 cents. Sheetings were in fair demand, and continued very firm at recent prices; 37 inch, 3.95, drills moved in a fair way at 5⅜ cents, and there was a little better demand noted for drills generally. Fancies are quiet for the moment.

Wash Goods Buying Liberal.

The big sale of wash goods held by the Claflin Company last week evidently did not satiate the appetites of buyers for these goods, despite the large quantities of merchandise disposed of at that time. A good business was reported on them in the market yesterday, both in the mails and from the buyers in person. Most of the day's business came from out of town, Monday being the day on which the local buyers are expected to sell rather than buy. There is now little doubt of the status of printed wash goods, as compared with woven piece-dyed, for the majority of the orders placed yesterday called for sizeable assortments of the first-named fabrics to the neglect of the others.

Open Spring Lines of Ginghams.

Amory, Browne & Co. of this city yesterday opened new lines of Parkhill and Lancaster ginghams for the Spring, 1915, jobbing trade. It was said at the offices of the firm that the merchandise offered did not differ materially from that which has been turned out in the past. No comment was made concerning prices. It was learned from other sources, however, that prices had not been made. It was intimated there that they probably would not be made within the next sixty days, for it was said that the jobbers would not be in a position to make known their real needs much before that time. Active trading is predicted then, however. At the office of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company it was said that Spring lines of utility ginghams would not be opened for some time. In the trade it was intimated that these goods would probably not be shown before early August.

Pre-Inventory Sale a Success.

About 200 buyers, many of whom were from out of town, yesterday attended the opening of the preinventory sale of the New York Merchandise Company, which is being carried on at their store at 540 Broadway. According to executives of the company, buyers seemed pleased with the offerings and bought liberally in all departments. The largest individual sale of the day was valued at $10,000, and embraced a wide variety of merchandise. There was little preference shown in the demands of the buyers for any one class of goods, the trading being well diversified throughout. Among the offerings were stocks of notions, fancy goods, jewelry, ribbons, women's neckwear, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, muslin underwear, children's dresses and rompers, art goods, drapery materials and curtains, towels, gloves, infants' wear and other lines. Much of this merchandise was made up of mill cleanups. The sale will continue for the balance of the week.

Fall Dress Trimmings Varied.

A wide variety of trimmings will be offered this year for the trimming of Fall gowns, suits, and dresses. The range is so large, it is said, that the importers themselves are puzzled as to just what will move the most freely. It is expected, however, that spangles will stand high in the race, with spangled flouncings especially good for evening gowns. A number of new and dainty effects are now being shown. Butterfly and flower effects of all kinds and sizes are expected to go big, as are medallions and other ornaments of jet. Tassels and pendants of jet occupy prominent places in the offerings. Egyptian and Oriental motifs of various sorts are freely offered. Fur and feather trimmings are thought well of, as are beaded cascade effects with and without net backgrounds. Offerings of Roman pearl trimmings are plentiful. All sorts of braid frogs and loops are favored, as are slides made up of silk and of crochet and bead work.

New Commercial Photography.

A local concern is now in the market with a new method of reproducing blue prints and a wide variety of other things by photography. The reproducing of blue prints is said to be of especial value to engineers, for heretofore, it is said, this was impossible without first tracing the drawing in question with the expenditure of much time and money. In the new process, which takes about fifteen seconds to carry out, the reproduced blue print comes out in black line on a white background. The cost is comparatively low. The process is said also to be valuable in reproducing court exhibits, being much quicker and cheaper than ordinary plate work. The process can also be used in business for reproducing rare laces or other valuable merchandise. In the insurance field it can be used for copying policies and other papers. In libraries it makes possible the reproduction of rare books page by page. The secret of the process lies in a peculiar sensitized paper, on which the copy is made direct. All work is done in the laboratory of the concern, and subjects may be enlarged to any size up to 24 by 30 inches.

A Combination Garment.

The problem of keeping up with the ever-changing styles for women is in fair way of being solved by the invention of a combination cape-coat-suit. The new garment, consisting of a cape, a coat and a skirt, may be changed about so that five different effects are obtained. An exhibit of this model will be held today and tomorrow in the Green Room of the Hotel McAlpin from 1 P. M. to 5 P. M. and invitations have been sent out to the coat and suit and costume trade. In the demonstration of the garment there is first shown a cape-coat model with which any skirt may be worn. The cape is attached under the collar of the coat by means of fasteners and is easily removed. The next design shown is a full skirt with tunic effect and a cape-coat. Following this the cape is used as a tunic over the skirt and the coat has a long collar. The model is then changed to a plain tailor-made garment, the cape being discarded. Finally another effect is obtained by the use of the cape alone with the belt, made of a multi-colored fabric, worn around the neck as a collar.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—Wadsworth Co.; I. H. Birnbaum, dresses, waists; Imperial.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill Co.; W. T. Tobin, wash, colored Summer dresses; 37 W. 26th.

ATLANTA—Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Co.; C. J. Bloodworth, cloaks, suits; 20 E. 46th; Collingwood.

BALTIMORE—M. M. Bernstein & Co.; M. M. Bernstein, piece goods; Hermitage.

BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; L. L. Brager, foreign, domestic cotton fabrics, linens; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; 33 W. 34th.

BALTIMORE.—E. Rosenfeld & Co.; G. M. Hursh, night robes, pajamas; 1,153 Broadway; Netherland.

BALTIMORE—S. H. Ronecker; piece goods; Grand.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; D. A. Richards, permumery; 214 Church.

BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; L. L. Brager, dry goods; 26 East 17th.

BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; J. E. Hurst, dry goods; R. G. Snibe, representing; J. H. Wilkin, representing; 15 East 26th.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn, & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, children's wear; 220 5th Av.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. W. Goodman Co.; A. W. Goodman, ready to wear; 1,261 B'way.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Schwartz Co.; A. R. Schwartz, ready to wear; 1,261 B'way.

BOSTON—M. J. Collins, cotton dresses; Hoffman House.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. Rosenthal, hats; 60 W. 33d.

BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Horan, petticoats, aprons; Miss Griffin, ladies' silk waists; F. M. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Miss Reddington, misses' waists; Miss Kaleski, ladies' neckwear; basement buyers, Mrs. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear, belts, girdles; H. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; A. C. Smith, infants', juniors', children's coats, dresses, corsets, petticoats; H. M. Levy, ladies', misses' waists; 116 W. 32d.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—Mitchell, Smith Co.; S. W. Mitchell, clothing, furn. goods; Herald Square.

BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; C. E. Bassett, millinery; 31 Union Square.

BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; F. M. Hoffman, mdse. mgr.; J. J. Cronin, silks, velvets; N. B. Hasen, laces, embroideries; G. W. Scheur, millinery, ribbons; 116 W. 32d.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Olmsted, furn. goods; 2 Walker.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; W. Mutter, domestics, wash goods; 214 Church.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; B. Ryan, domestics, white, wash goods, blankets; 114 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. F. O'Neil, hats; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; R. E. Bernhard, men's, boys' furn. goods, millinery, gloves; 33 W. 25th.

CHICAGO—Davies Bros.; W. H. Davies, clothing, furn. goods; St. Denis.

CHICAGO—H. Friend, jobs waists; 1,261 Broadway.

CHICAGO—"Lloyd's"; Mr. Lebosky, jobs waists, skirts, dresses; 132 W. 21.

Hoyland, jobs coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 1 W. 22d.

CHICAGO—H. Herzog & Co.; M. Batavia, Fall silks waists; 43 W. 27th.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss F. Larrson, waists, petticoats, underwear, infants' wear; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Leiser Co.; Miss A. O'Donnell, skirts; 1,261 Bwy.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; W. L. Doepke, dry goods; 350 Broadway; Stratford.

CINCINNATI—Eckert Bros. Co.; P. Eckert, dry goods; Stratford.

CINCINNATI—H. Lazarus Co.; L. Joseph, flowers, feathers; M. Lazarus, millinery; 640 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—J. F. Gorman, millinery, trimmings; 214 Church.

CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; J. F. Hoppen, domestics, linens; 214 Church.

CLEVELAND—Imperial Skirt Co.; H. Blum, skirts; Longacre.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; C. E. Carlson, men's furn. goods; A. N. Oldreive, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas, underwear; 37 W. 26th.

CORTLAND, N. Y.—A. R. Schwartz Co.; A. R. Schwartz, ready to wear; 1,261 B'way.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; M. S. Levy, men's furn. goods, (wholesale;) 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS—Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; J. C. Mason, gen'l mdse.; Collingwood.

DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. Maxwell, waists, house dresses; 16 E. 18th; Latham.

DENVER—May Co.; G. W. House, shoes; 37 W. 26th.

DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; Mrs. A. Wilson, white satin untrimmed sailor hats, hand blocked; 71 W. 23d.

DES MOINES—F. Brody & Sons Co.; A. Brody, gloves; H. Brody, hosiery, sweaters, notions, underwear; Claridge.

DES MOINES—Sefren & Glickman; S. B. Sefren, millinery; Aberdeen.

FALL RIVER—R. MacWhirr Co.; R. G. Austin, dry goods; 75 Spring.

FORT WAYNE—J. Stillman; J. Hirsch, wash dresses; 15 E. 26th.

FORT WAYNE—Grand Leader; Mr. Hirsh, ladies', misses' dresses; 15 E. 26th.

GAFFNEY CITY, S. C.—J. B. Osborne Co.; J. Osborne, gen'l mdse.; Marlborough.

GRAND RAPIDS—Wurzburg D. G. Co.; J. Murphy, carpets, upholstery goods; 320 Church.

HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; Miss C. Kennedy, millinery; 2 Walker.

HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; F. W. Blauvelt, furn. goods, hosiery, umbrellas; 2 Walker.

HOLYOKE—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; Miss A. M. Collins, ladies' waists; Navarre.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson Co.; F. Chicoine, furn. goods, hosiery, umbrellas; 71 W. 23d.

KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; Mr. Goldman, piece goods, (basement;) 25 Madison Av.

LANCASTER—Lurlo & Bro.; B. Lurlo, dry goods; Herald Square.

LINCOLN—Sarderson-Hooland Co.; H. F. Hooland, jobs coats; suits, dresses, skirts; 7 22d.

LOS ANGELES—J. R. Lane D. G. Co.; G. H. Pannell, ready-to-wear; 39 W. 32d.

LOUISVILLE—J. M. Robinson, Morton & Co.; E. A. Cunningham, furn. goods, mfg. dept., shirts, neckwear; 72 Leonard.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; R. H. Bion, dry goods; 75 Spring.

MUNCIE—John Stillman; Mr. Kruger, ladies', misses' dresses; 15 E. 26th.

NASHVILLE—H. Solinsky & Co.; D. Solinsky, woolens; Wallick's.

NASHVILLE—R. Lyle Co.; R. Lyle, ready-to-wear; Grand.

NASHVILLE—H. G. Day, ready-to-wear, gen'l mdse.; 69 5th Av.

NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Jonas, cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses; 621 Broadway.

NEW ORLEANS—Williams-Richardson Co.; A. G. Tebo, domestics; 51 Leonard.

NEW ORLEANS—Schwartz Bros. & Co.; S. Schwartz, furn. goods; 75 Leonard.

NORFOLK—Watt, Rettreo, & Clay; Miss A. Delancy, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; W. E. Sittington, dress goods, silks; 150 Union Square.

OAKLAND—Abrahamson Bros.; H. Abrahamson, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

OKLAHOMA CITY—Kerr D. G. Co.; G. Kerr, gen'l mdse.; 39 W. 32d.

OWENSBORO, Ky.—S. W. Anderson & Co.; Mr. Burd, dry goods; 33 Mercer.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits; Mrs. A. L. Wilkinson, skirts; Miss Neuman, dresses; Miss E. Evans, waists; Miss Bixon, ladies' cloaks, suits, (basement;) Miss Lerner, misses', children's coats, suits, (basement;) Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; B. Goldman, merchandise manager; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Silverman & Son; S. B. Koeffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 7 W. 22d.

PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, dresses; 71 W. 23d.

PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; B. Berg, Fall lingerie, silk dresses; Miss H. Geventer, jobs waists, skirts; 200 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's clothing; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; A. E. Rogers, silks; Miss Meade, gloves; Miss Moffatt, ladies' dresses; Mrs. Demond, misses', juniors' dresses; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; L. A. Behr, women's, misses', children's ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Lewis-Neiman Co.; Miss Sullivan, waists; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; E. C. Portno, jobs white, colored dresses, infants' wear, Spring coats; J. B. Herstein, skirts, dresses, wash suits, (basement;) 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; M. Martin, notions, ribbons; 214 Church.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; A. Kuehn, wash dresses; I. M. Keller, wash dresses, (basement;) 200 5th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; J. A. Laurence, shoes; 31 Union Square.

POTTSVILLE—Heintz Store; A. T. McCoy, ready to wear; 315 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE—B. E. Gladding D. G. Co.; J. Connell, domestics; 200 5th Av.; Murray Hill.

PROVIDENCE — Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; A. L. True, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas; J. H. Cole, furn. goods; 2 Walker.

PROVIDENCE—M. Ettinger, furn. goods; Brunell.

READING—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; S. Heckman, carpets, rugs; 315 4th Av.

READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. Stauffer, men's furn. goods, gloves; 2 Walker.

RICHMOND—Richmond D. G. Co.; E. B. Sydnor, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Garson, Meyer & Co.; J. Frank, clothing; 200 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; A. L. Shaw, furs; 432 4th Av.

ROCKFORD, Ill.—H. L. Wortham; W. S. Martin, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.

SALT LAKE CITY—Decker, Patrick, Co.; J. Decker, underwear, sweaters, men's furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; A. J. Nicholson, fancy goods; 15 E. 26th.

SOUTH BEND—John Stillman; Joe Shaninger, ladies', misses' dresses; 15 E. 26th.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; W. F. Maloney, millinery, ladies' underwear, furn. goods, gloves, corsets; C. B. Hitchcock, pictures, frames; 2 Walker.

ST. LOUIS—Hargadine, McKittrick D. G. Co.; M. P. Donahue, domestics; 72 Leonard.

ST. LOUIS—Hargadine-McKittrick D. G. Co.; J. L. Selfridge, dress, wash goods; 72 Leonard; Latham.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss A. F. Stall, misses' wear; 214 Church.

ST. LOUIS—Penny & Gentles Dry Goods Co.; M. D. Davidoff, ginghams, wash fabrics; Hoffman House.

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; E. S. Levis, hats; Miss A. Herbis, hats; Miss L. Worth, millinery; 621 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; E. L. Herzog, ladies' hats; 72 Leonard.

ST. LOUIS—P. Roberts Cloak and Suit Co.; P. Roberts, Fall suits; 1,133 Broadway, Room 1125.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; H. R. Hurtz, wash goods; 258 Church.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Brother D. G. Co.; S. A. Dobriner, hosiery, underwear; J. C. Pope, wash goods, linings; G. Roth, linens; 31 Union Square.

ST. JOSEPH—Pottlitzer Bros.; G. Pottlitzer, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.

ST. PAUL—Browning, King & Co.; R. H. Hasson, furn. goods, clothing; Cooper Square.

ST. PAUL—The Fashion; Mrs. G. Kahn, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.

TOLEDO—Baumgardner & Co.; J. F. Baumgardner, notions, laces, ribbons; 75 Leonard.

TORONTO—T. Eaton Co., Ltd.; Mr. Baruch, ladies', misses' cotton dresses; 45 East 17th.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; J. W. Sherer, dress goods, silks; W. H. Campbell, domestics; Wallicks.

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; O. A. Baker, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.

WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; Dave Frank, jobs, dresses, waists; 15

CUSTOMS TEST CASES.

What Kind of Agricultural Implements Are Free of Duty?

Dissatisfied with the interpretation given by the Treasury Department to the agricultural implement provision of the new tariff, importers are preparing several suits before the Board of United States General Appraisers and the Customs Court for the purpose of obtaining judicial constructions of this section.

The department has instructed customs officials throughout the country to disregard the specific reference to the implements in the free list in all cases where such articles are specially named elsewhere in the dutiable sections of the law. This action has come as a surprise to importers as it has been generally understood that Congress in framing the new act had it in mind to exempt from duty all agricultural implements. That this was the intent of the law-making body is shown in the testimony taken last year before the Ways and Means Committee. An official justified the department's construction of the law by saying that, where articles are enumerated in the dutiable list, they should be so taxed regardless of the general designation in the free list.

As the importers do not accept this explanation, they have instructed their attorneys to prepare suits to test the Treasury's order. The first of these cases to reach the board relates to the classification of so-called hedge shears which were returned for duty by Collector Malone as "pruning knives" under paragraph 128, which provides a duty of 30 per cent ad valorem if valued at not more than $1 per dozen, and if of greater value, 55 per cent ad valorem.

The importers of the shears will contend before the board and the court, that the articles are commonly known as agricultural implements and as such fall within paragraph 391 of the free list specifically naming such goods. Budding knives now being returned for duty will also, it was said yesterday, be claimed free under the implement provision. Attorneys are also preparing protests on many other articles on which exemption will be claimed. Under the old tariff, the courts showed a disposition to give a broad interpretation to the agricultural implement provision and a similar view is hoped for in cases arising under the new law.

BANKERS' TRUST SUES ROAD

Action Against the Wabash Involves Lien on Stock and Bonds.

The Bankers Trust Company in a cross suit which it began yesterday in the Federal District Court against the Wabash Railroad Company asked that its lien and claim as trustee upon $14,000,000 of the stock and $8,000,000 of the bonds of the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company be adjudged superior to the lien of the Wabash Railroad Company, Edward B. Pryor, its receiver, and the Equitable Trust Company, its trustee.

The trust company also asked for a decree ordering that the securities pledged to it under the note trust agreement be sold in parcels, except the notes of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad Company and the collaterals, which consist of shares of the coal company.

Receivers for Supply Makers.

BOSTON, June 8.—Charles B. Blinn and Renton Whidden were appointed receivers for the Randall-Faichney Company, manufacturers of surgical and office supplies, by Federal Judge Dodge today. The company has factories at Watertown, N. Y., and Roxbury, Mass. Its liabilities are estimated at $292,000. The petition for the receivership, asserting that the company might become insolvent unless receivers took charge of its affairs, was unopposed.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

VENTILATING SYSTEMS COMPANY, 126 West Thirty-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $104,309 and assets of $10,233, consisting of stock, $2,000; machinery at College Point, L. I., $200; office furniture, $100; accounts, $6,924, and cash, $9. The accounts are due from several New Jersey school boards, and $2,556 from the Chicago Duplex Ventilating Company. Nearly all the liabilities are to one creditor, George H. Bowers of Westfield, N. J., whose claim is $102,468 for money lent and merchandise sold.

THE HOROWITZ DRESS COMPANY, INC., of 40 West Twenty-seventh Street, has made an assignment to Maurice L. Shaine. The company was incorporated on Feb. 28, 1913, with capital stock of $10,000. It was named after David Horowitz, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Nov. 4, 1912, which was dismissed on a settlement of 25 cents on the dollar. A petition in bankruptcy was also fined against the company yesterday by the H. B. Claflin Company, $100; Edward Golden, $400, and William Reiss & Co., $12.

MORRIS MENDELSKORN, clothing dealer, at 125 Stanton Street, has assigned to Samuel J. Rawak. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Morris Rosen, $241; M. B. Schaenen & Sons, $268, and Harry Schwartz, $155.

FREDERICK ROTH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frederick Roth, hardware dealer of 2,773 Eighth Avenue, by Robert J. Maxbeon, $125; C. E. & E. S. Goldberg, $250, and Abraham Porter, $150. Judge Hand appointed John L. Lyttle receiver; bond $500. It was stated that on Sunday the stock, valued at $3,000 to $5,000, was removed to warehouses. Judge Hand granted an order restraining all persons having any of the stock in possession or under control from disposing of it.

ABRAHAM HILLMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Hillman, poultry dealer of 508 East Seventy-first Street, by Samuel Davis, a creditor for $656. It was alleged that he is insolvent and made preferential transfer of property.

GRANT SWEET, general store at Bull's Head, Dutchess County, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $4,626 and assets $4,425, consisting of stock, $500; accounts, $1,200; wagons, autos, &c., $185; harness, $40, and real estate, $2,500, mortgaged for $2,000.

ADLER, STOERGER & CO., wholesale dealers in novelties at 7 East Seventeenth Street, have filed schedules which show liabilities of $22,365 and assets of $11,127, consisting of stock, $4,000; accounts, $7,000; fixtures, $100, and cash, $27.

DAVID KAMSLER, wholesale dealer in flowers and feathers at 648 Broadway, has filed schedules in bankruptcy which show liabilities of $28,375 and assets of $10,162, consisting of stock, $7,000; fixtures, $550; accounts, $2,100; notes, $207; claims, $215, and cash in the Northern Bank, $70. He has also $8,000 face value of gold bonds, actual value unknown.

EMPIRE STATE WOODWORKING COMPANY.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of the Empire State Woodworking Company of Starling Avenue and Sand Street with creditors at 100 cents on the dollar, payable in notes monthly beginning Aug. 1 and extending to May 1, 1915. Liabilities were $28,652.

FISHER FURNITURE COMPANY.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Fred A. Fisher at 26 East 125th Street with creditors at 40 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 30 cents on notes. Liabilities were $40,457.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

PETO REALTY COMPANY, Riverside Drive and 178th Street; liabilities, $418,197.

JOHN H. DEGELMAN, real estate dealer, 68 Fort Washington Avenue; liabilities, $345,770.

JOHN D. G. GENNERICH, grocer, Mount Vernon; liabilities, $1,647.

ABRAHAM TRACKMAN, jeweler, 14 Maiden Lane; liabilities, $26,900.

MOSES DRAPKIN, furs, 11 East Twenty-second Street; liabilities, $7,829.

GENESON & GOLDMAN, furs, 169 West Twenty-fifth Street; liabilities, $4,171.

MIRIAM KING, 517 West 187th Street; liabilities, $4,871.

GERARDO IMMEDIATO, civil engineer, 543 West 143d Street, formerly of Mexico City; liabilities, $5,258.

SARAH B. LIPFELD, 50 West Ninety-seventh Street; liabilities, $7,251.

THOMAS MALONE, 268 Ninth Avenue, formerly liquors; liabilities, $11,753.

SAMUEL MARENSTEIN, tailor, 2,085 Lexington Avenue; liabilities, $3,830.

W. H. MEYERS, salesman, 530 West 136th Street, formerly of Muskogee, Okla.; liabilities, $7,000.

EMIL E. NEWMAN, actor, as "Snitz" Edwards, 255 West Ninety-seventh Street; liabilities, $4,743.

JOHN K. PEARCE, manager, 230 Riverside Drive; liabilities, $1,700.

JANE E. RANKIN, boarding house, 122 West Seventy-first Street; liabilities, $2,600.

BARNET ROOFF, 1,827 Wilkins Avenue, formerly men's furnishing goods; liabilities, $3,705.

GEORGE F. SHURTLEFF, consulting engineer, 119 East Thirty-fourth Street, formerly mining stock broker; liabilities, $18,359.

ISRAEL SOLOMON, merchandise peddler, 340 East Fifth Street; liabilities, $1,869.

SOMMERS & MITLER, women's hats, 201 Greene Street; liabilities, $5,620.

LOUIS SPIEGEL, tailor, 719 East Ninth Street; liabilities, $1,711.

ZUCKERMAN & NAGLER, household supplies, 63 Clinton Street; liabilities, $6,226.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass. — The Randall-Faichney Company, manufacturer of surgical and dental specialties; Charles P. Blinn and Renton Widden appointed receivers; liabilities about $1,282,000. Mismanagement and lack of sufficient immediate cash and credits are given as the causes of the difficulties of the corporation. The receivers furnished a bond of $50,000. The company, which assented to the appointment of receivers, says it is solvent. The Cutler & Wood Supply Company of New Jersey, a creditor, requested the appointment of the receivers.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Algie, Robert J., and Marion J. Ross—M. Murray, $561.
Alexander, Jesse—City of New York, $246.
Atkins, John H.—Same, $240.
Byrne, Philip J.—Same, $246.
Bryan, Geo. J.—Same, $246.
Brennan, Wm. T., and James L.—Paul Rulnart Champagne Co., $160.
Bachman, Samuel, and Clara Hamburg—Eastman Machine Co., $226.
Bidwell, George R.—N. Grabenheimer, $150.
Baker, Anna—Charmion Construction Co., $162.
Blume, Max—City of New York, $100.
Brown, Harris G.—Same, $246.
Billings, Joseph N.—Same, $246.
Brown, Maria J.—C. Hoffbauer et al., $177.
Bray, Hazel S. Druch, $161.
Barnes, Almond N., and Peter Aubeck—J. L. Klages, $369.
Carroll, Martin—City of New York, $246.
Celandine, Tony—Same, $246.
Corr, John B.—Same, $246.
Craig, John—Same, $246.
Cameron, Alexander, Jr.—C. S. Switzer, $130.
Coleman, Laura J.—M. M. Goodwin et al., $239.
Carpier, James M.—A. A. Berg, $152.
Carpenter, G. Storms—City of N. Y., $246.
Cassiar, Alphonse J.—Same, $246.
Canardello, Louis—City of New York, $246.
Cohn, Leah—Rector, &c., of Church of the Incarnation, City of New York, $1,385.
Dressigacker, Charles—J. Konig et al., $231.
Daly, Frank—Rogers Peet Co., $106.
Dreyfuss, Rosalie—Morris & Co., $432.
Deimel, Oliver B.—M. Murtha, $500.
Douglas, Samuel—City of New York, $474.
Dupre, Louis A.—Same, $246.
Devine, John, administrator—Same, $3,437.
Devoe, Edwin—Same, $246.
Fiducia, Saverio, and Matteo Vintaloro—I. I. Kemper, $519.
Forcheimer, Selina—"Xully," $105.
Feinberg, Herman A.—Funk & Wagnalls Co., $115.
Freeman, Samuel—A. M. Weigert et al., $409.
Finkelstein, Louis—S. L. Fibel, $131.
Gray, John B.—J. S. Gray, costs, $127.
Ganz, Benjamin—M. Myers, $407.
Greenbaum, George E.—S. Greenbaum, $1,650.
Gordon, Herman W. — Monarch Amusement Co., $158.
Hochman, Rosie; Paul Junger, and Morris Weisberger—I. Mondscheln, $472.
Haber, Leo—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $127.
Herrmann, Charles E.—Franklins, Inc., $159.
Hobert, Martin S.—Schiff & Terhune & Co., $495.
Hrbek, Charles E.—Beckwith, Chandler Co., $266.
Hickey, Barbara E., and John E. Hart, administrators—J. F. Purcell, costs, $113.
Same—Same, costs, $112.
Same—Same, costs, $114.
Herrmann, Charles E.—Franklins, Inc., $159.
Israel, Ferdinand or Fred Ward—J. A. Berkey, $112.
Kohn, Charles M.—C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., $225.
Linch, George W., Receiver.—P. Morgenroth, $643.
Lynch, Edward B.—J. Calvin et al., $152.
Lippmann, William J.—Frederick Zittel & Sons, $179.
Lessinger, Samuel—Schieffelin & Co., $112.
Mitchell, Garrett V.—F. Lowenfeld et al., $133.
McDonald, Patrick H.—J. J. Korb et al., $495.
Moritz, George F., Amelia P. Simon, Anna Buchler, and George Moritz, Executors—A. V. Moritz, costs, $135.
Nelson, August—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $275.
Nibur, Yetta—E. D. Fife, Jr., $11,858.
Olmsted, Ellis J.—W. L. Dodds, $171.
O'Neill, N. Jeanette—Henry Phipps Estates, $403.
O'Grady, Mark—R. P. Sniffen, costs, $108.
Philips, Pauline—S. Dorch, $222.
Pellman, Carl, and Jennie—M. Connelly, $128.
Pollack, Sarah—K. Lippmann, $183.
Prager, John—J. Rupert, $131.
Robin, Philip F.—W. F. Wright, $246.
Rice, Philip R.—E. J. Turner, Inc., $196.
Rinaldo, Louis—L. N. Suss, $089.
Reinhardt, Aaron—H. Freud, $174.
Rice, Bruce L.—E. Rothschild, $228.
Rose, Allen W.—Cantiaque Development Co., $10,482.
Rosenblum, Jacob—C. H. Ehlers Son, $138.
Sheehan, James F.—Champlain Brick Co., $342.
Scollard, Helen E.—Ivy Courts Realty Co., $151.
Seely, Walter H.—H. A. Kuh, $169.
Santarelli, David C., and Cinematographic Film Studios, Inc.—L. Sabini, $774.
Smith, Frank A.—Sol Bloom, $141.
Schulze, Henry C.—S. E. J. Squires, $117.
Schwartz, Max—J. Keenan, $119.
Stillman, Maurice—Grape Capsule Co., $143.
Tuchman, Jacob—H. J. Bilcher, $161.
Trombetta, Frank—Bigelow Varnish Co., $243.
Wilson, Mrs. Edith—Gimble Bros., N. Y., $308.
White, James H.—I. M. Levy, $170.
Eodiska, Adolph—H. Levison, $127.
Waterbury, Granville F.—D. Nelson, $846.
Werner, Frederick J.—M. Whitten, $1,000.
Wolff, Phillip—E. E. Wheeler, $261.
Bard House Co.—City of N. Y., $132.
Central R. R. Co. of N. J.—J. Kravitz, $3,671.
Carlstadt Button Co.—E. H. Schwartz, $409.
City of N. Y.—Uvalde Contracting Co., $2,268.
Hull Development Co.—Diehl Mfg. Co., $400.
Joseph F. Clarke Co.—City of N. Y., $109.
Lehigh Valley Structural Steel Co.—A. M. Haney, $2,189.
McCormack Real Estate Co.—City of N. Y., $139.
N. Y. Railways Co.—J. Fogel, $1,626.
Patrick Reddy Contracting Co.—M. J. Wolf, $1,591.
Security Bank of N. Y.—E. Moch Co., $21,804.

Bronx County.

Borello, Giuseppe—M. Musci, $133.
D'Aurla, Antonio—City of New York, $262.
D'Minna, Michael—Same, $262.
Fusco, Giuseppi—Same, $262.
Frankel, Leon, and Leon Kramer—J. Braunschweig, $119.
Kanarek, Bertha—City of New York, $262.
Lowe, Charles—H. Goodstein, $39.
McHugh, James—The John Burke Importing Co., $103.
Repley, Louis, and Maria Repley—M. R. Lotano, $114.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Cohen, Elias A.—I. Mendelson et al., May 20, 1914, $281.
Lauckhardt, Peter—N. Hutkoff, May 21, 1906, (reversed,) $172.
Levins, Harry B.—I. Weil, May 20, 1914, $783.
Lyon, Daniel—United Security Co., Feb. 26, 1912, (reversed,) $2,869.
Gollobin, David—Electric Carriage Call and Specialty Co., May 4, 1914, $111.
Hamilton Furnace Co.—Canavan Brothers Co., Jan. 10, 1914, $1,183.
Reis, Isidor—M. Ellenbogen, Sept. 11, 1907, $135.
Kurzman, George, and Jacob Spector—People, &c., Sept. 5, 1913, (vacated,) $500.
Juliano, Raffale, and Agnes Burns—People, &c., Oct. 21, 1913, (vacated,) $1,000.
Biechman, Oscar and Simon—J. Gignet, June 3, 1914, $250.
Campbell, Charles H.—United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., Dec. 22, 1911, $6,796.
Cavanaugh, Alice J.—F. A. Sione, March 25, 1914, $248.
Krulewitch, Bernard; J. Krulewitch & Co., Inc.; Julius Krulewitch, and Morris G. Samuels—Columbia Bank, May 21, 1914, $328.
Lewck, Leopold—G. Cohn, Feb. 11, 1903, $822.
Schmidt, John—A. W. Schmidt, May 28, 1914, $132.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The Government crop report was issued just at the close and proved to be up to bearish expectations, indicating a Winter wheat yield of 638,000,000 bushels and Spring wheat 262,000,000 bushels, a total of 900,000,000 bushels for both crops. Prices were steady throughout the session. The only response on the late Curb to the bearish Government report was a decline of ⅛c in the July contract at New York.

Cash wheat locally was irregular, with quotations as follows: No. 2 hard Winter, $1.02¾, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; new No. 2 red, 94½c, July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.04¾, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.05¾, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	96 3-16	96	96	96 7-16	93½
Sept	.. ..	..	93¾	94¼	96½
Dec	.. ..	..	95½	95½	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

July	86¾	86¼	86¾	86¾	90¼
Sept	85¼	85	85	85¼	89¾
Dec	87½	87¼	87¾	87¾	92

CORN.

The market had an advancing tendency until prices showed a rise of ⅝c to 1c over the previous close, when realizing set in, leaving final prices about ¼c under the top.

No. 2 yellow corn in New York was quoted at 83½c cost, insurance, and freight, prompt.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	71⅜	70⅝	71⅜	70¼	58¼
September	68¼	67⅝	68	67⅝	59¾
December	59½	59¼	59½	58⅞	56⅞

OATS.

The Government report on oats indicated a larger crop than last month, the total being 1,216,000,000 bushels, against 1,121,000,000 bushels a year ago. Prices were strong, closing ⅝c to ¾c net higher.

Standard white oats here closed at 46½@47c; No. 2, 47@47¼c; No. 3, 46@46½c; No. 4, 45½@46c; ordinary clipped white, 46@48c; fancy clipped white, 47@49½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	40¾	40¼	40¾	40	38¾
September	38¾	38	38½	37¾	31¾

COTTON.

Early losses were recovered yesterday and the market closed steady at a net advance of 5 to 7 points.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.85 for middling upland; sales, none; delivered on contract 700 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
June	13.13	13.13	13.20@13.23	13.13	
July	13.24	13.10	13.22@13.23	13.19	
August	13.14	13.00	13.13@13.14	13.06	
September	12.80	12.25	12.80@12.88	12.82	
October	12.75	12.60	12.74@12.75	12.70	
November	12.53	12.49	12.50@12.51	12.50	
December	12.76	12.60	12.75@12.76	12.71	
January	12.63	12.48	12.62@12.63	12.59	
March	12.67	12.54	12.67@12.68	12.63	
April	12.75	12.74	12.83@12.84	12.73	
May	12.81	12.73	12.83@12.84	12.80	

PROVISIONS.

Provisions were strong throughout the day, with final prices at about the best level.

Big receipts, amounting to 103,000 at Western points, appeared to have little effect on the market.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	10.17	10.10	10.15	10.07	10.95
September	10.35	10.25	10.32	10.25	11.05
Ribs—					
July	11.42	11.32	11.40	11.30	11.72
September	11.47	11.42	11.47	11.40	11.40
Pork—					
July	21.02	20.55	21.00	20.45	20.62
September	20.20	20.02	20.17	20.00	19.95

COTTONSEED OIL.

The oil market was firm and fairly active. Final prices were 8 to 12 points net higher. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.83@7.50	7.25
June	7.35	7.30	7.33@7.35	7.26
July	7.37	7.31	7.36@7.37	7.28
August	7.49	7.44	7.48@7.49	7.40
September	7.58	7.51	7.58@7.59	7.48
October	7.45	7.45	7.45@7.50	7.33
November	..	..	7.07@7.10	6.99
December	..	..	7.03@7.10	6.99
January	..	..	7.06@7.12	6.97

COFFEE.

Most of the early decline was recovered, with the close steady at a net loss of only 10@5 points.

The local spot market was quiet but steady at 9½c for Rio No. 7 and 12½c for Santos No. 4.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	9.03@9.05	9.07
July	9.08	9.06	9.10@9.12	9.15
August	..	..	9.20@9.22	9.25
September	9.31	9.24	9.30@9.32	9.35
October	9.40	9.40	9.40@9.41	9.44
November	..	..	9.48@9.50	9.53
December	9.59	9.53	9.57@9.59	9.62
January	9.59	9.59	9.59@9.61	9.63
February	..	..	9.60@9.62	9.64
March	9.60	9.59	9.62@9.64	9.65
April	..	..	9.63@9.65	9.65
May	9.65	9.58	9.64@9.65	9.65

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,825 packages. Outlet for heavy supplies again this week and many of the buyers are still holding off expecting lower rates. Moderate demand for fancy goods. Creamery, extras, 26½@26¾c; creamery, firsts, 25@26c; creamery, seconds, 23@24½c; creamery, thirds, 21½@22¼c; State dairy, finest, 25@25½c; good to prime, 23¼@24¼c; common to fair, 17@23c; process, extras, 21@21¼c; process, firsts, 19¼@20¼c; process, lower grades, 17@18½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 19@19½c; ladles, current make, seconds, 18@18½c; ladles, lower grades, 16@17¼c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 17@17½c; lower grades, 15@16¼c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 18,242 cases. Advices indicate no material change in buying of receipts to come in immediate future. High grade steady, low grades moving slowly. General trading 1946 27c active. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@24c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21½@22½c; regular packed, firsts, 20@21c; seconds, 19@19½c; thirds and poorer, 16@18½c; dirties No. 1, 17½@18c; dirties No. 2, 15@17½c; fresh gathered checks, good to prime, dry, 16½@17c; checks, undergrades, 12@16c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by gathered whites, fine, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by whites, fair to good, 20½@21½c; Western, gathered whites, 20½@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 23@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@22½c; duck eggs and near by, Indian runner, 23c; duck eggs, Baltimore selected, 20@23c; duck eggs, Western, 19@21c; duck eggs, Tennessee, and other good Southern, 18@20c; duck, European eggs, fresh, 120 dozen case, fair to good, 19½@20c.

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Rexmere	150	Simpson Terrace	30
Kendall Place	80	Brooklyn Hall	30
New Grant House	80	Maple Rest	30
Greycourt Inn	70	Craft Farm House	20
The Hamilton	50	Far View House	20
The Madison	50	Ivanhurst	20
Ingleside	50	Greenhurst	20
Cold Spring House	50	Terry Homestead	20
Cedarhurst	40	Maplehurst	15
The Atchinson	35	Hillcrest	15

For Furnished Cottages and Sites for sale and rent apply Dr. S. E. Churchill or W. H. McAlpin. Booklets and information all Hotels, Cottages, at 1180 Broadway, N. Y. L. E. TRIMM, Rep.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

GRAND UNION HOTEL

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

LELAND STERRY

of THE BREAKERS, Palm Beach, Florida, announces that the Grand Union Hotel

Will Open July 2d

for the season of 1914, under his management.

The Hotel has been renovated and renewed throughout, the service and cuisine will maintain a high degree of excellence, and every provision has been made for the entertainment of guests of discriminating tastes.

Bookings may now be made at 243 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone, 9330 Madison Sq.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The Catskill Mountains

The high altitude, romantic scenery, green fields, towering crags, native grandeur, wildwood charm, attractive hotels, boarding houses, farm houses, trout streams, popular walks, drives, parks and the purest and best air in this historic, picturesque and healthful paradise, are the attractions that increase its popularity each year as a Summer resort.

The ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.

reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains, including Pullman service.

The RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS leaves Cortlandt Street 12:40 noon, West 42d Street 1 o'clock P. M., daily except Sunday.

Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.

The Summer time schedule for season of 1914 will go in effect Sunday, June 28th.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

"At the Top of the American Alps."

HOTEL KAATERSKILL

Catskill Mountains, N. Y.

Opens June 25th Altitude 3,000 Feet
Largest Mountain Resort in the World.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL LOCATION AND SCENERY IN AMERICA

Table and service equal to the best New York City Hotels.

Sterling Silver Trophies for Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Bowling and Dancing.

Special rates on club floor for young men. Write for Booklet.

Parent & Richards, Inc., Props.

Berkeley Lyceum 19 West 44th Street
Phone 1860 Bryant.

"The World-Famed View"

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

OPENS JUNE 27. ALTITUDE 2,250 FT.

Electric lights, steam heat, pure spring water. Modern plumbing. Lavatories with hot and cold running water. Canoeing, Tennis, Garage, Orchestra. Dancing. Magnificent Ball Room, oak floor, 65x40 feet. Afternoon Teas.

Special weekly or season rates for guests arriving before July 4.

GEORGE H. BEACH, Manager, CATSKILL, N. Y.

"New" GRAND HOTEL

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft. Opens June 25. New Management. 15 to 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Scenery unequalled. Hay fever and mosquitoes unknown. Perfect sanitary and hygienic conditions. Cuisine and service the standard of excellence. Superior grill and cafe. Reasonable prices. Magnificent Ball Room; perfect dancing floor. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening; lady and gentlemen instructors. Free daily tea dansants; prizes awarded. Golf, tennis, billiard, pool, bowling tournaments. Special rates for families. Transients $4 a day and up.

HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop. Tel. Col. 8220. At Hotel Amanda, Broadway & 72d St., N. Y. "Most Modern Equipped Hotel in the Catskills."

Hotel Switzerland

Fleischmanns, N. Y.

Opens June 20th. Special rates for June and over July 4th. Elevation 1,800 ft. Excellent cuisine, orchestra, dancing, boating, bathing. 4 hours from N. Y.

TOWNSEND & CO.

THE REXMERE

Stamford-in-the-Catskills

Open June 25. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. Golf, Tennis, Boating, New Swimming Pool, Garage, 100 Rooms; 40 Bathroom Suites. Booking Office, 1,180 Broadway. Tel. 4748 Mad. Sq. C. W. PECK, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

PROSPECT HOUSE

Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.
Opens June 27th. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing, Garage. Delightful Climate. Country and shore combined. N. Y. Office, care of Hotel McAlpin, 34th St. and Broadway. Booklet B.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.

Within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Large wing absolutely fireproof. Private baths. Opens June 15th. References. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

YOUR VACATION means health and vigor if spent at MacLevy Health Farm, Babylon, L. I.; scientific exercise, outdoor sports, baths, billiards, purest foods; near fine beach; $15 weekly; booklet free; telephone.

Arverna 101 Storm Av.—Furnished, 11-rooms cottage for rent; overlooking ocean; seen on premises. Katz, 688 Broadway, city.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

Mansion House

Fisher's Island, N. Y.
off New London, Conn.

Now Open Always Cool
Seashore and Country

Sound & Ocean Boating Bathing

Beautiful Ballroom, Large Orchestra.

Many new suites with bath. A most desirable place to spend the Summer.

Diet Kitchen for young children. Certified Milk.

WM. F. INGOLD, Manager, 18 West 25th St. Phone 2606 Mad. Sq.

FISHERS ISLAND,

Near New London, Conn.

A large Summer mansion for rent, 4½ acres; bath houses, dock, tennis. All improvements. Apply to W. F. Ingold, Hotel Arlington, New York City.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks

Adirondack Mountains

MAPLE LODGE,
Blue Mountain Lake,
Adirondacks, N. Y.

Bungalows and cottages to rent; high-class cuisine; golf, tennis, and all Adirondack attractions. Mrs. A. Goldman, until June 15, 616 West 114th St. Phone Morningside 5643.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Spend the Summer in the Clouds

2,000 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.

CRAGSMOOR INN

High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large, private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required. Rates from $15 upward.

Now Open. Address R. D. Compton, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.

Most Fascinating Resort in America

Murray Hill Hotel,

MURRAY ISLE, N. Y.
Heart of the Thousand Islands.

Modern hotel. Five hundred feet veranda, 18 feet wide, facing shaded lawn and St. Lawrence River.

Yachting, fishing, motor boating, fine bathing beach, golfing, tennis, dancing. Attractive rates. Open June 25, management. FRANK M. ROGERS.

Until June 15th, make reservations 1,123 Broadway, Room 210.

NEW YORK—Richfield Springs.

Berkeley-Waiontha

Hotel, in connection with the Great White Sulphur Springs Bathing Establishment. Apply to EUGENE H. MARCOTTE, care of Poland Water Co., 1,180 Broadway, New York.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

Dean House

LAKE MAHOPAC, PUTNAM CO., N. Y., OPENS MAY 29.

Old-established Summer Resort, pleasantly located, commodious lawns, running to lake; fine shade trees. Good Accommodations for Automobiles. Booklet. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Millbrook.

MILLBROOK INN

MILLBROOK, N. Y.

SPECIAL RATES JULY AND AUGUST
Also Hotel Hawthorne, 70 W. 49th St.

NEW YORK—Lake Champlain.

Westport Inn

Westport, on Lake Champlain, N. Y.
Cottage for rent. $19.60 week up.
Booklet.
H. F. SMITH.

NEW YORK—Cooperstown.

O-TE-SA-GA

On Otsego Lake, Cooperstown, N. Y.
OPEN JUNE 23D.
Booking Office, The Dakota, 1 West 72d St., New York.
See this column Sundays.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

The Chedikee Lake Hotel and Bungalows Highland (Ulster Co.), N. Y. A refined resort for accommodation of families or individuals. Useful activities or play for child and adult. Unusual table. Perfect sanitation—running water in each room. *Surrounded with the charm of decency.* Most reasonable terms. Booklet.

Before going on your vacation instruct your newsdealer to send you THE NEW YORK TIMES, or telephone Bryant 1,000. Daily and Sunday, 75c. per month. Daily alone, 50c. per month—adv.

CANADA.

HOTEL TADOUSAC

TADOUSAC, QUEBEC

At the mouth of the Saguenay, and Manoir Richelieu on the St. Lawrence River, are the most exclusive

Summer Hotels in Canada

Average Summer temperature 70 degrees. Ideal climate. Hay fever and malaria are unknown. Open air and indoor recreations. Every comfort. Unexcelled service.

Large, private, salt-water swimming pool at the Manor. Fine fishing camp. 6 private lakes. Servants, boats, etc., at the Tadousac.

For particulars, address Hotel Managers.

MANOIR RICHELIEU

MURRAY BAY, QUEBEC

RESORTS. NEW YORK—Long Island

DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN
40 Minutes from Wall St.

Edgemere Club Hotel

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND
OPENS JUNE 25

Private Bathing Beach. Ideal Suites of Rooms with Baths. Tennis. Golf. Boating.

The Club is open for inspection every Saturday and Sunday.

For Club Membership and Rates address ELMER E. MATTHEWS, Manager
Booking Office, 1180 Broadway, cor. 28th St.
Telephone Madison Square—4748

BE A

LONG BEACH INN-MATE

FAMILY RESORT
AMERICAN PLAN
LONG BEACH INN

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—A board of officers, Capts. T. J. Rogers, 10 Inf.; H. C. Ford, M. C., and G. E. Pariseau, M. C., and 1st Lt. A. J. White and J. M. Lockett, 10 Inf., to meet at Camp E. S. Otis, Canal Zone, July 7, to examine applicants for commissions in militia.

1st Lt. J. S. Turnbull, M. C., Ft. Preble, Me., to his station, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y. A board of Officers: Capts. W. B. Seales, 2 Cav.; C. C. Billingslea and R. S. Porter, M. C., and 2d Lts. H. D. Hambe and W. H. W. Youngs, 5 Cav., to meet at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., June 23, to examine applicants for commissions in militia.

Maj. G. T. Patterson, Adjt. Gen., from duty as Adjt., 6th Brigade, and sail about Aug. 5 for the Philippines for duty.

Maj. F. L. Winn, Adjt. Gen., from duty in Philippines, Sept. 15, then to U. S. and report to Adjt. Gen. for further orders.

1st Lt. G. W. De Armond, Cav. to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., July 1, for a period of one month, then return to West Point and resume duties at the Academy.

Maj. F. V. Krug, retired with his consent, is assigned to active duty and detailed as an Acting Q. M. He will proceed to Ft. Crook, Neb., for duty.

Order of June 5 as to Capt. W. L. Sheep, M. C., is revoked. He will proceed from Letterman Hosp., San Fra., about Aug. 5, for the Philippines for duty.

Leaves: Maj. L. Pettis, Q. M. C., 2 months; 1st Lt. L. B. Magruder, C. A. C., 1 mo.; 1st Lts. W. C. Von Kessler and L. R. Webb, Jr., M. R. C., 2 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. E. C. Woods, the South Dakota, to sick leave.

Lt. Com. F. D. Berrien, from the Trippe, to Inspector of Ord. in charge, Nav. Mag., Hingham, Mass.

Lt. A. W. Fitch, Balch, to Duncan.

Lt. R. A. Koch, to command the Trippe.

Lt. F. H. Roberts, the Duncan, to works of E. W. Bliss Co., Bklyn.

Jr. Lt. J. C. Latham, the Scorpion, to Nav. Acad., practice squadron.

Ens. B. M. Snyder, the Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst. to Navy Yard, Mare Isl.

Ens. F. S. Craven, the Benham, to Duncan.

Ens. H. F. Bruns, the Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst., to Navy Yard, New York.

Ens. A. S. Merrill, the Scorpion, to Nav. Acad., practice squadron.

Paymaster E. C. Gudger, Nav. Radio Sta., Radio, Va., to the Mayflower.

P. A. Paymaster F. H. Atkinson, resignation accepted June 9.

Asst. Paymaster J. L. Chatterton, to rec. ship, Norfolk.

Asst. Civ. Engr. D. G. Copeland, navy yard, Phila., July 1, to nav. sta., Guantanamo.

Asst. Civ. Engr. H. G. Taylor, the navy yard, N. Y., July 1, to navy yard, Phila.

Bos'n A. J. Svensson, navy yard, N. Y., to the Culgoa.

Ch. Gun. E. N. Fisher, rec. ship at N. Y. to works E. W. Bliss Co., B'klyn, N. Y.

Gun R. S. Bulger, to navy yard, Washington.

Mach. R. E. Bucker to the Kearsarge.

Ch. Carp. T. E. Kiley, rec. ship at Norfolk to the Alabama.

Carp. L. T. Herrmann to the Mississippi.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Marietta at San Pedro de Macoris; Brutus at Pensacola; Cummings at Galveston; Uncas, K-1, and K-2 at N. Y.; Yark, Jouett, Jenkins, and Dolphin at Vera Cruz; Washington at Guantanamo; Caesar at Boston; South Dakota at Mazatlan; Glacier at La Paz; Mars at Vera Cruz.

Sailed—Tacoma and Sacramento, Puerto Mexico to sea; Prairie, Newport for Phila.; Missouri, Idaho, and Illinois, Annapolis for Gibraltar; Raleigh, Manzanillo, to sea; San Francisco, Vera Cruz for Tampico, and the Arethusa, Vera Cruz, for Charleston.

The flag of the commander Fourth Div. has been transferred from the Ozark to the Minnesota.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following requests for restoration to the eligible lists specified:

Jesse Schwartz, clerk, second grade; he declined appointment in May on account of temporary inability.

Benjamin Fay, patrolman, certification was withheld at his request.

Lawrence F. Murray, attendant; certification was withheld at his request.

Michael M. O'Keefe, fireman; the Fire Commissioner requested that his name be restored to the list and recertified.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces for June 29 an open competitive examination for market milk specialist, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Dairy Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, at salaries ranging from $1,800 to $2,500 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. The duties will include co-operative work with State and municipal authorities in the improvement of milk supplies, and it will be necessary for the appointees to perform considerable traveling throughout the United States for the purpose of conducting investigations concerning the production, handling, and distribution of milk for city consumption. In addition they will be called upon to attend dairymen's conventions and other meetings for the purpose of scoring milk and cream, and making addresses pertaining to the sanitary production and handling of the same; to assist local inspectors in inaugurating and carrying out efficient systems of dairy inspection; to inspect dairy farms and city milk plants, and give advice as to improvements from a sanitary standpoint. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general education and scientific training, practical experience and fitness for carrying on work along lines related to subjects outlined in the statement of duties above, and a thesis of from 1,500 to 2,500 words. An educational training equivalent to that required for a bachelor's degree from an institution of recognized standing, and in addition at least two years' responsible experience after leaving college in some phase of market milk work, are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BEAM, JENNIE, (Mar. 18;) $8,000 personalty in equal shares to Nathaniel and Martin Beam, sons, and Jennie B. Ferris, daughter.

COHEN, LOUIS, (May 25;) about $3,500 personalty to Regina Cohen, wife.

FIX, KATIE J., (May 24;) $1,700 personalty to Edward L. Fix, son.

KUPERBERG, ISAAK, (Feb. 10;) about $100 personalty in equal shares to Primas Kuperberg, wife; Hyman Kuperberg, son, and Mary Schwartz and Rosie Hass, daughters.

McADAM, ELLEN, (May 24;) less than $5,000 personalty in equal shares to James J. Keenan and Charles, Edward, and Joseph Harvey, nephews, and Bella Bundrick and Bella and Helen Harvey, nieces.

MURRAY, MARY J., (Feb. 26;) $1,200 personalty in trust for John Murray, husband, and John, Morris, and Michael O'Donnell, nephews.

REDDING, FRANCES A., (Oct. 12, 1913;) $25 personalty to Charles H. E. Redding, son.

SWIFT, MARY L., (May 20;) less than $10,000 personalty to Alice M. Swift, sister.

TOOKER, ANNA MARY, (Mar. 14;) more than $10,000 realty and less than $5,000 personalty; one-fifth of estate each to John M. Houghton, Harry Houghton, Ophelia H. Piyer, and Angelica R. Hallett, cousins; residue to the five children of the late Carlos P. Houghton, Jr., cousin.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, June 8.—Charters filed today:

Whirl of Fun Co., Camden; $50,000. Jules J. Klein, Henry Samish, Philadelphia; George Cramer, Gloucester.

No. 38 West State Street, Inc., Jersey City; $25,000. James D. Carpenter, Jr., Grover J. Carey, Jersey City; Richard Condon, New York.

Prospect Hill Co., Newark; $20,000. Jessie C. Pond, James P. Dusenberry, Chester R. Moag.

Newark Madison Mfg. Co., Madison; $100,000. H. J. Bellah, H. P. Downs, George W. Downs, Madison.

Rutherford Publishing Co., Rutherford; $25,000. L. S. Bremmer, Charles W. Delaney, Passaic; John J. O'Rourke, Paterson.

U. S. Motion Picture Corpn., Asbury Park; $300,000. James O. Walsh, Frank B. Huston, New York; Frederick W. Hermann, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JNO. J. MITCHELL COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York the undersigned receiver offers for sale the magazine known as Smart Styles, comprising the following property: The name and good will pertaining to said magazine, the advertising contracts and subscription list and contracts (not including, however, any accounts receivable,) and also such drawings and writings as have been prepared for future publication.

Further particulars regarding this property may be obtained from the receiver or his representative at 41 West 25th Street, New York City, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M. Sealed bids for this property may be submitted to the receiver at the office of his attorneys, 170 Broadway, New York City, on or before four o'clock P. M. on Thursday, June 11th. Bids will be opened at the office of the receiver's attorneys, Messrs. Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer, No. 170 Broadway, New York City, at four o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, June 11th. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids and an acceptance shall not be binding on receiver unless and until approved by order of the Court

FREDERICK W. STELLE,
Receiver in Bankruptcy,
68 William Street,
New York City.

ELKUS, GLEASON & PROSKAUER, Attorneys for Receiver, O. & P. O. Address, 170 Broadway, New York City.

Dated New York, June 8th, 1914.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Probationary patrol. appointed Patrol.: Leigh Halpern, 21; C. K. Hunter, 25; L. M. Pistone, 32; J. J. McGuirk, 6 Dist.; Frank Sarlo, 26; J. J. Hyland, 148; K. F. Buckholtz, F. J. Conklin, Martin Connealy, John Crosby, J. J. Daly, H. S. Darling, H. H. Eichler, E. J. Gallway, J. F. Healy, C. E. Horner, Michael Hurley, Bertram Maskiell, J. F. V. La Patton, C. H. J. Scherb, H. E. M. Schuster, E. W. Niessner, G. A. Maloney, J. M. O'Leary, T. A. Price, C. J. H. Schroeder, and C. O. Woehrle, all of the 29. Transfers: Capts. J. J. McKeown, 79 to 77; E. C. Barnett, 77 to 79; Sergts. Peter Duncan, 79 to 21; J. H. Quinlan, 79 to 26. From prects. indicated to 79: G. M. Meehan, 6; H. O. Wunsche, 28; John McLaughlin, 43; N. J. Greenlaw, 65; Mtd. Sergt., with horse and equipments, C. A. Turner, 79 to 66. Mtd. Patrol., with horses and equipments: C. H. Schmidt, 81; R. J. Gessner, 89; J. E. Hayden, 89; W. J. Junior, 89; J. E. Monaghan, 89; E. K. Delaney, 166; Patrick Dowling, 166; F. J. Reilly, 167; H. E. Roosa, 167; Michael Downes, Martin Early, and J. J. Feehan, 170; Rasmus Peterson, 79 to 65, designation as Act. Mtd. Sergt. revoked. Patrol. from 79 to prects. indicated: Daniel McKeever, 7; John Lunney, 36; L. F. Roos, 42; J. H. Ward, 43; F. G. Durr, Harry Gerlenbach, and Charles Gray, 61; Frank Barrett, 65; Patrick Brick, 66; F. D. King, 74; Edward Kearns, 36; E. G. Rabbett, 42; M. J. F. Scurry and Owen Ward, Jr., 43; Luke Garvey and William Goll, 61; Patrick Daly, 65; R. P. Beck, 66; Thomas McCarthy, 68. From prects. indicated to 79: Martin Walsh, 7; O. M. Whitney, 13; U. W. Kime, 20; Frederick Steiner, 36; J. J. Thorpe, 37; S. J. T. Genet, 40; D. P. Rosenberg and E. T. V. Fitzgerald, 42; W. J. Farrell, 43; J. W. Finegan, A. J. Tully, and J. A. O'Brien, 61; William Miller, Jr., 65; E. E. Brown, 153; Louis Schubert and Richard Hiller, 15; J. F. V. L. Patton, 29; J. J. S. McGee, 36; A. H. Kornich, 37; T. O. Ronan, 40; John Nydan, Jr., 42; E. L. Connor and J. J. McDonald, 43; G. W. Drastal and W. C. Marxhausen, 61; J. J. Gerighty, 63; B. E. Winkelman, 68. From prects. indicated to 2: H. J. Reichert, 1; G. W. Crist, 6; T. E. Stroschein, 13; T. T. Johnston, 4; J. H. McCarthy, 7; Arthur Strachan, 17. From prects. indicated to 33: J. J. Burggraf, 4; P. J. Wynne, 13; Thomas Ryan, 25; J. L. Weis, 37; B. J. Cosgrove, 43; J. F. Kirwin, 63; W. J. Powers, 148; J. J. Smith, 12; J. P. Lynch, 23; Edward Courtney, 35; E. W. Tanck, 40; Daniel Cronin, 63; A. N. McGrath, 65; Act. Det. Sergt. First Grade H. P. White, 63 to 62; Act. Det. Sergts. Second Grade Thomas Sullivan, B. C. McGrath, and T. A. Thomson, 63 to 62; M. A. Batto, 15 to 69; Frank Bonanno, 68 to 62; J. F. H. Von Weisenstein, 285 to 275.

Assignments, Sergts., all transferred to 79, to bicycle duty. Patrol. J. A. Rathgeber, 170, to clerical and house duty. To bicycle duty in 79: John Elterich, J. F. Hyland, W. E. Lawlor, and E. F. Roos, 79, and all transferred to 79.

Temporary assignments: Inspector J. J. Farrell, 9 Insp. Dist. to command 10 Insp. Dist., in addition to his own, from June 8, during absence of Inspector on sick report. Lts. T. W. Mullarkey, 149, to 8 Insp. Dist., for 30 days; A. L. Stewart, 163, to B. B. H. Squad, for 10 days. Act. Det. Sergt. (First Grade) George Thomson, Det. Div., to Dist. Att'y's office, New York, for 5 days; Sergt. Daniel Kelleher, 40, to Det. Div., for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York; Act. Det. Sergt. (Second Grade) M. A. Batto, Det. Div., to Dist. Att'y's office, Bronx, for 5 days. Patrol. W. J. Connor, 15, to Com'r's office, for 10 days; J. F. V. L. Patton, 29, to Com'r's office, from June 7 to June 9; J. J. Byrne, 7raf. Div., to Training Sta., for 30 days. To Det. Div.: T. J. Martin, 18, and F. J. Allen, 62, for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York; J. A. Glynn, 42, for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York; G. W. Moran, 43, for 3 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York; Philip Kane, 279, for 10 days, detailed to Att'y's office, Queens. For 10 days, from Prects. indicated: L. J. Campomenosi, 2; Giuseppe Caravetta, 12; J. F. Fitzpatrick, 14; Donato Cavone, 28; T. H. Waters, 149; H. W. L. Van Gilluwe, 154; Louis Herman, 17; Jacob Lowenhelm, 18; Andrew Meell, 16; W. J. Marion, 43; M. W. O'Connell, 150; M. F. Royce, 156; F. S. McNaught, 13; T. A. Brady, 28; M. J. Callahan, 42; T. J. Ford, 63; C. J. Scrivens, 153; R. M. McKenna, 4. Dist.: T. F. Hughes, 26; C. L. Manning, 36; Edgar Stephens, 61; J. J. Cooke, 146; William Dillon, 170. For 5 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York: E. E. Gompers, 17; Emory Sommer, 254 J. J. McManus, 21; M. J. Fitzgerald, 39. Act. Det. Sergts. (First Grade) to 169, from Prects. indicated, for 15 days: G. J. Riley and Ralph Mirelli, 2; J. F. Shevlin, 12; J. E. Murphy and J. P. Griffith, 23. To 3 Det. Dist., for 10 days: J. J. Brenick, 23. Act. Det. Sergts, (Second Grade;) W. P. Martin, 18; W. A. Colson, 21; J. J. Mahoney, 22; W. A. Murphy, 23; G. J. Andrews, Jr., 25; S. J. Taczkowski, 21 to 169, for 15 days.

Discontinued: Patrol. J. J. Burggraf, 4, as station house attendant.

Leaves with Full Pay: Capt. John Buchanan, 159, 2 days. Without Pay: Patrol. C. E. De Lancy, 29, 1 day; C. J. Schrass, 149, 1 day; G. J. Lachner, 172, 1 day.

Suspended: Patrol. Conrad Flad, 158, on June 7.

Granted Full Pay While on Sick Report: Patrol. Philip Wagner, 15, from May 28 to June 3, and George Wagner, Traf. Div. B, from May 28 to May 30.

Fire Department.

Attention called to this letter to Chief Kenlon from the Commissioner:

"Sir: I desire to obtain the views of the firemen, from the 1st to the 4th grade, on the proper allowance of time off for recreation. Will you communicate this fact to the force through the regular channels, and ask the men of the grades mentioned to select a committee of one fireman from each division to consult with me on this subject, and to meet me here in my office on Monday, June 15, at 10:30 A. M.

"Deputy Chiefs will see that men select the members for their committee, and they will be excused on June 15 for purpose specified."

Leaves of Absence, With Pay, Granted to the Following Members of the Dept., to Attend the Annual Convention of the Southern N. Y. Vol. Firemen's Assoc.: Lieut. W. J. Reed, H. & L. 12, 48 hours from June 10; Lieut. J. B. Sterling, Eng. 246, 3 days, from June 9; Firemen John Kraft, Eng. 257, 3 days, from June 9; Charles Rumph, Eng. 257, 3 days, June 9; C. R. Adams, Eng. 247, 3 days, June 9; W. A. Aldrich, Eng. 253, 3 days, June 9.

Retired, (after 20 yrs. service)—Jas. Slater, Eng. 65, pension, $700.

Leaves, (no pay)—E. L. Scott, Eng. 243, 12 hours; G. E. Knapp, Eng. 76, 36 hours; O. K. Neumuth, H. & L. 107, 48 hours.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The public schools in the Bronx will be closed for the afternoon on Friday for the purpose of observing Borough Day.

Wilfred Weeks has been appointed as a member of the local School Board of District 40, Brooklyn. Robert J. Culhane has been appointed as a member of the local School Board of District 43, Queens.

The Board of Education has approved the award of contracts by the Committee on Supplies for furnishing and delivering to the Education Department 104,000 gross tons of anthracite coal and 730 cords of wood.

A conference of the public school kindergarten teachers will be held in the De Witt Clinton High School at 4:30 P. M. today. Addresses will be made by United States Commissioner of Education Philander P. Claxton, Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education, and Miss Fannie-belle Curtis, Director of Kindergartens.

A successor to the late William A Morrison as a Brooklyn representative on the Teachers' Advisory Council will be elected at a meeting on Thursday afternoon of the delegates to the Principals' Group in the Board of Education Hall.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CHOATE, JOSEPH W., (Oct. 21, 1909;) net N. Y. estate, $822; scrip of the At. Mutual Ins. Co., $870; personal estate whereof sworn to, $9,632.

FEMBLETON, MILTON, (Jan. 16, 1914;) net estate, $6,636; bank, $4,898; mtge. and acc'ts due, $3,252; stock, $400; 3 shares Cent. Valley Nat'l Bank, 4 Cem. of the Highlands; good will of plumbing business at 1,101 Lexington Av., $1,000.

SMITH, CORNELIUS B., (June 22, 1913;) net estate, $113,100; bank, $4,947; due from wife, $5,041; personal, $210; stocks and bonds, $112,226; bonds, $5,000—Nor. Pac. Ry. and land grant; stocks, 60 Atch. pf., 130 Norfolk & Western, 10 B. & O. pf., 60 Un. Pac. pf., 60 Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis R. R., 46 Washington Water Power Co. com., 10 N. E. Harbor Water Co. com.

WOLFF, BARAUCH, (Mar. 22, 1912;) net estate, $49,747; bonds and mtgs. and notes, $49,180; $5,000 A., T. & S. F. bonds, $5,031.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. June 11, per SS St. Paul. Germany—Close at 5 P. M. June 12, per SS George Washington, and at 5 P. M. June 13, per SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie. France—Close at 5 P. M. June 11, per SS St. Paul. Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 11, per SS Saxonia, and at 11:30 A. M. June 17, per SS Martha Washington. Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. June 12, per SS Finland. Greece—Close at 1 P. M. June 11, per SS Athinai; at 12 M. June 15, per SS Patras, and at 5 P. M. June 15, per SS Barcelona. Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 11, per SS Saxonia. Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Jun 15, per SS Noordam. Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 11, per SS Helig Olav. Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 11, per SS Helig Olav, and at 12:30 P. M. June 12, per SS Kristianiafjord. Italy—Close at 5 P. M. June 12, per SS America, and at 5 P. M. June 16, per SS Princess Irene.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia ..... June 12
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China ..... June 15
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chryo Maru ..... June 18
Japan, Korea, and China (especially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Tacoma Maru ..... June 18
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra ..... June 18
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco) — Willochra ..... June 19
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India ..... June 20

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:29|Sun sets..7:28|Moon rises..9:37

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:28	8:37	2:16	2:26
Governors Island	8:51	9:02	2:51	2:57
Hell Gate	10:41	10:52	4:31	4:37

Arrived—Monday, June 8.

SS George Washington, Bremen, May 31.
SS Minnehaha, Southampton, May 30.
SS Columbia, Glasgow, May 30.
SS Kursk, Libau, May 26.
SS Matanzas, Havana, June 4.
SS Obidense, Jamaica, June 3.
SS Athinai, Palermo, May 23.
SS Saramacca, Puerto Barrios, June 1.
SS Prudential, Port of Spain, May 30.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, June 6.
SS Barcelona, Baltimore, June 4.
SS Sahara, Boston, June 7.
SS Comus, New Orleans, June 3.
SS Yaguez, San Juan, May 26.
SS Calamares, Port Limon, June 2.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Bremen	June 2
Manzanillo	Santiago	May 25
San Juan	San Juan	June 3
Yumuri	Manzanillo	May 31
San Guglielmo	Palermo	May 27
Martha Washington	Palermo	May 26
Noordam	Rotterdam	May 30
Panama	Cristobal	June 2
City of Columbus	Savannah	June 6
Comanche	Nassau	June 6
Finland	Antwerp	May 31
Apache	Jacksonville	June 6

DUE TOMORROW.

Prinzess Irene	Madeira	June 3
Oceanic	Southampton	June 3
President Grant	Hamburg	May 30
Niagara	Havre	May 30
Saratoga	Havana	June 7
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	May 30
America	Palermo	May 27
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Kingston	June 4
El Norte	Galveston	June 4

DUE THURSDAY.

Sant' Anna	Naples	May 29
Marengo	Hull	May 28
Caribbean	Bermuda	June 9
Metapan	Kingston	June 4
Caracas	La Guayra	May 30
Antilles	New Orleans	June 6
El Sol	Galveston	June 5

DUE FRIDAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	June 6
Vaterland	Hamburg	June 6
Cedric	Liverpool	June 4
Bolton Castle	Clyde	May 29
City of St. Louis	Savannah	June 9
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	June 9
El Valle	Galveston	June 6

DUE SATURDAY.

Provence	Havre	June 6
New York	Southampton	June 6
Michigan	Antwerp	May 30
Mayaro	Grenada	June 6
Pannonia	Gibraltar	June 3
Nickerie	Paramaribo	June 3

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen		1:00 A.M.
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Matura, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam		1:00 A.M.
Trafalgar, Cienfuegos		12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Aquitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Herminius, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Gunther, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Roma, Azores		3:00 P.M.
Santiago, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Saxonia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Antonio Lopez, Vera Cruz	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saramacca, Belize	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gracia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pretoria, Hamburg		12:00 M.
Adriatic, Liverpool		2:00 P.M.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand		1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		10:00 A.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica		12:00 M.
Santurce, Arroya		3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston		

SAIL FRIDAY.

St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Frederik Hendrik, Haiti	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Katonia, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Oceanic, Southampton	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yumuri, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Byron, Bahia	10:00 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
*George Washington, Bremen		1:00 A.M.
Niagara, Havre		3:00 P.M.
Kursk, Libau		2:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
America, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Finland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London		10:30 A.M.
San Guglielmo, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Nueces, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Sigio, Galveston		12:00 M.

*Mails close 9 P. M. Friday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 8.

SS Finland, Antwerp to New York, was 193 miles E. at 12:25 P. M.; due 9th, forenoon. Red Cross Line.
SS Noordam, Rotterdam to New York, was 146 miles E. at noon; due 9th, forenoon. Holland America Line.
SS Martha Washington, Trieste to New York, was 180 miles E. at noon; due 9th, forenoon. Austro-American Line.
SS President Grant, Hamburg to New York, was 690 miles E. at 6:30 A. M.; due 10th, afternoon. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Bermuda, Hamburg to New York, was 590 miles E. at noon.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Radiant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 40 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 8 A. M.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 92 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 556 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 667 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 20 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Larimer, Port Arthur to New York, was 240 miles S. at noon.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 623 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Galveston to New York, was 534 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Seminole, Turks Island to New York, was 1,119 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Kingston to New York, was 330 miles S. at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 124 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Illinois, Sabine to New York, was 217 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Trent, at Southampton, June 8.
SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, June 6.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Cherbourg, June 8.
SS Boveric, at Suez, June 8.
SS City of Norwich, at Hiogo, June 8.
SS Colorado, at Hull, June 6.
SS Prins Maurits, at Amsterdam, June 6.
SS Exeter City, at Bristol, June 7.
SS Genesee, at Liverpool, June 7.
SS Kandahar, at Port Said, June 8.
SS Strathroy, at Pernambuco, June 8.
SS Kando, at Port Natal, June 8.

Sailed.

SS Vaterland, from Cherbourg, June 7.
SS Venezia, from Naples, June 6.
SS Oceania, from Patras, June 1.
SS Emelia, from Oran, May 31.
SS Canberra, from Palermo, June 5.
SS Rosario, from Calcutta, June 5.
SS Astoria, from Blauta, June 5.
SS Kioto, from Manila, June 8.
SS Manchester Merchant, from Algiers, June 5.
SS Barbarossa, from Bremen, June 6.
SS Ivernia, from Messina, June 7.
SS Belgrano, from Montevideo, June 6.
SS Karema, from Oran, June 6.
SS Patani, from Sekondi, June 7.
SS Victoria de Larrinaga, from St. Lucia, June 7.

Passed.

SS Themistocles, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.
SS Jupiter, New York for —, passed Lizard.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—High temperatures continue over the district east of the Mississippi River, except in Western New York. In New England and along the Middle Atlantic Coast temperatures are much lower than in the interior, on account of the northeast wind from a high pressure area over Northeastern New England.

In the Far West temperatures are still low, while in the plains States they are moderately high, but were followed by a considerable fall in South Dakota and Western Nebraska, owing to thunder showers.

There were also thunder showers in Minnesota, with a heavy rainfall at Morehead.

Rains continued over the middle and northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains and showers in the Atlantic States, except the Carolinas. There will be thunder showers Tuesday in the Southwest, extending Tuesday night and Wednesday into the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys.

In the Ohio Valley, the East, South, and Southwest the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, and it will also be fair Wednesday in the Northwest and extreme West.

High temperatures will continue over the interior of the Eastern and Southern districts, while over the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys they will fall.

In the West no decided changes are indicated.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Tuesday and Wednesday will be moderate east; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast to east, shifting to southeast by Wednesday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and mostly south, except east off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday; warmer west portion. Wednesday increasing cloudiness; moderate shifting winds, becoming south.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	58	69	4 P. M.	65	77
6 A. M.	53	70	6 P. M.	68	70
9 A. M.	54	71	9 P. M.	56	67
12 M.	59	82	11 P. M.	50	65

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 67.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 70, at 8P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature 83 degrees at 1:30 P. M., minimum 65 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity 85 per cent. at 8 A. M., 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.00 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.07 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:40—250 2 St.; John Jacobs.....$200
7:45—119 Lewis St.; Yeddi Stick.....Slight
P. M.
2:20—28 Jane St.; J. H. Cornish & Co..Slight
3:00—115 W. 60 St.; Mary Thompson..Slight
5:30—252 W. 49 St.; James Donnelly..Slight
6:00—64-66 Wooster St.; Leo Schlessinger & Co.....$100
6:30—227 Rivington St.; M. Faber.....Slight
7:25—1,745 Bathgate Av.; Rose Liffshitz, Slight
7:40—34 Sheriff St.; M. Leberon.....Slight
8:20—1,451 B'way; not given.....Slight
10:15—646 W. 59 St.; Cooper Real Estate, Slight
10:40—35 Watt St.; J. De Lawrence....Slight

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

S. Car.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s.

Fla.—Cloudy Tues.; probably thunder showers in n. Wed., fair; gentle to moderate e. winds, becoming s. in n.

Ala.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate shifting winds, becoming s.

Miss.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

La. and Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; moderate s. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed., without decided temperature changes.

Utah—Fair Tues., warmer in n.; Wed. fair.

Okla.—Fair, continued warm Tues. and Wed.

Ark. and Tenn.—Fair, continued war

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Wm. Dewey Loucks of Schenectady, N. Y., and Roger S. Baldwin of N. Y. C.; and F. Marcou Rivinus and Joseph Gross of Phila. and Hugh M. Morris of Wilmington, Del., admitted to practice.

326—Henry J. Grannis, pltf. in error, v. Robt. B. Whiteside et al.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

207—Silas A. Gilson, appel't, v. USA.—Decree affirmed and cause remanded.

325—Henry J. Grannis, pltf. in error, v. Albert L. Ordean, Margaret Sullivan, Alfred Jaques et al.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

330—Charles W. Dale et al., appel'ts, v. Edward M. Pattison.—Decree affirmed with costs and cause remanded.

604—Mo., Kansas & Texas Ry. of Texas, pltf. in error, v. S. O. Harris.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

802—F. E. Johnson et al, appel'ts, v. Edwin Gearing et al.—Decree affirmed with costs and cause remanded with directions to dismiss the bill.

861—Equitable Surety Co. vs. USA to the use of W. McMillan & Son.—Questions certified answered in the negative.

288—Citizens' Banking Company vs. Ravenna Nat. Bank of Ravenna, Ohio, et al. Questions certified answered in the negative.

387—Louisville & Nashville R. R., appel't, vs. Western Union Telegraph.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings in conformity with the opinion of this court.

98—The Interstate Commerce Commission et al., appel'ts, vs. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co. et al.—Order of Commerce Court reversed and cause remanded with directions to dismiss the bill.

97—Interstate Commerce Commission et al., appel'ts, vs. So. Pacific et al.—Order of Commerce Court reversed and cause remanded with directions to dismiss the bill.

225—Point Richmond & Bergen Point Ferry Co., pl'ff in error, vs. Bd. of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Hudson.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

823.—City of Sault Ste Marie, et al., appel'ts, vs. Int'l Transit Co. Decree affirmed, with costs.

24—Atl. Coast Line R. R., pltff. in error, vs. State of Ga. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

567.—Houston, East & West Texas Ry. et al., appl'ts., vs. U. S., et al. Decree affirmed and cause remanded.

868.—Texas & Pac. Ry. et al., appel'ts., vs. U.S.A. Decree affirmed and cause remanded.

393.—U.S.A., pltff. in error, vs. Buffalo, Pitts Co. Judgment affirmed and cause remanded.

881.—U.S.A., appel't, vs. United Engineering & Contracting Co. Judgment affirmed.

873.—U.S.A., appel't, vs. The First Nat. Bank of Detroit. 874.—Same vs. The Nichols-Chisolm Lumber Co. et al., and 875.—Same vs. Same. Decrees affirmed and causes remanded.

1012.—Lazarus, Michel & Lazarus, &c., appel'ts., vs. E. P. Prentice, ancillary receiver of A. Musica & Son et al. Appeal from U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for Fifth Circuit. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Justice Day.

270, 291, and 292—Int'l Harvester Co. of America, pltf. in error, vs. Commonwealth of Ky.—Judgments reversed with costs and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of this court.

372—Keokee Consolidated Coke, pltf. in error, vs. W. W. Taylor et al., and 373—Same vs. J. P. Kelly et al.—Judgments affirmed with costs.

382—L. V. Mullen, pltf. in error, vs. N. H. Simmons, Sheriff of Johnston Co., Oklahoma, et al.—Judgment reversed with costs and cause remanded.

168—Int'l Harvester Co. of America, pltf. in error, vs. State of Mo.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

302—Stone, Sand and Gravel Co. et al., pltf. in error, vs. U. S. A.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded with directions to grant a new trial.

38—Florida East Coast Ry., appel't., vs. U. S. A. et al.—Decree reversed and cause remanded with directions to grant the prayer of the East Coast line and restrain the enforcement of the order in question.

160—Manhattan Life Insurance Co. of New York et al., pl'ff in error, vs. David Cohen, independent executor, &c.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

254—New York Life Insurance Co., pl'ff in error, vs. Mary Head.—Judgment reversed, with costs and cause remanded.

255—New York Life Insurance Co., pl'ff in error, vs. Richard G. Head, Jr.—Judgment reversed, with costs and cause remanded.

735—Cleve W. Van Dyke, pl'ff in error, vs. Cordova Copper Co.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

180—Texas & Pacific Ry., pl'ff in error, vs. American Tie & Timber Co., Ltd.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

2. Original—Va, complainant, vs. W. Va.—Motion for leave to file supplemental answer granted, and cause re-referred for consideration and report to Charles E. Littlefield, Master.

Original, Ex Parte.—In re Concepcion Veve y Diaz et al., petnrs.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus denied.

91—A. Emerson Cross, as admr., &c., et al., pltfs. in error, vs. Grays Harbor Boom Co.—Motion to vacate judgment of dismissal herein and reinstate the case on docket denied.

686—USA vs. H. U. Bartlett et al; 1041—USA vs. Hon Julius M. Mayer, Judge, &c.; 1063—USA, pltf. in error, vs. J. A. Reynolds, and 1064—Same vs. G. W. Broughton, &c.—Motions to advance granted and cases assigned for armument on Oct. 13 next, after the cases heretofore assigned for that day.

1,000 and 1,001—Henry E. Meeker, &c., petnr., vs. Lehigh Valley R R.—Motion to advance granted and cases assigned for argument Tuesday, Oct. 13.

1,036—Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry., petnr., vs. USA.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1,037—Nichols & Cox Lumber Co., petnr., vs. USA.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1,051—Warren E. Talbert, petnr., vs. USA.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1,038—Louis Steinberger, petnr., vs. Gen. Electric Co. et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1,060—William J. Kahn, petnr., vs. USA.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1,070—F. A. Williams, trustee, &c., petnr., vs. George G. Friedrichs.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1,076—William H. Hotchkiss et al., petnrs., vs. L. K. Linn.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1,093—Allan Botsford, petnr., vs. USA.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

890—USA, pltf. in error, vs. John Wigger, alias "Moose John."—Motion to advance submitted for plaintiff.

1,096—USA, pltf. in error, vs. H. A. Salen.—Motion to advance submitted for plaintiff.

1108—USA, appl't, vs. D., L. & W. R. R.—Motion to advance submitted by Mr. Solicitor General Davis for the appel't.

1021—USA, appel't, vs. Benj. F. Jones, &c.—Motion to advance and assign first Monday in November next submitted for appel't.

1104—Rail & River Coal Co., appel't, vs. Wallace D. Yaple et al., &c.—Motion for restraining order submitted for appel't in support of the motion and for appellees in opposition.

1113—Cudahy Packing Co., petnr., vs. Grand Trunk Western Ry.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted for petnr.

1106—Holman A. Drew, Sheriff of Coos Co., N. H., appel't, vs. Harry Kendall Thaw.—Motion to admit appellee to bail submitted by Mr. William Stone for the appellee in support of the motion, with leave to counsel for the appel't to file brief in opposition on or before Friday next.

1017—W. S. Parish, appelt, v. State Banking Board of Oklahoma et al; and 1018—State Banking Board of Oklahoma et al., appel'ts, v. W. S. Parish.—Motion to advance submitted for appel't in No. 1017 and appellee in No. 1018.

1109—Nahona Staylon, petnr., v. USA.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted for petnr. with leave to Solicitor General to file brief within three days if so advised.

1065—Davidson Steamship Co., petnr., v. Western Transit Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner and for respondents.

409—Jos. F. Guffel et al., petnrs., v. James A. Smith et al.; and 410—Same v. Susannah Smith et al.—Motion to enter judgments herein in pursuance of stipulation of counsel submitted for petitioners.

1110—Charles Kaplan and Max Kaplan, petnrs., v. Isaac E. Leech, trustee, &c., et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioners with leave to Solicitor Gen. to file brief for respondent within three days.

—Thomas D. Thomas, petnr., v. South Butte Mining Co.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of certiorari in forma pauperis submitted for petitioner.

489—Mary Genevieve Pennell, admx., &c., petnr., v. Phila. & Reading Ry.—Motion to modify mandate herein submitted for plaintiff.

1063—Walker Waldin, petnr., v. Walter R. Comfort.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

2. Original—Va., compl't, vs. W. Va.—Motion to modify order of this date as to hearing before the master, submitted for complainant.

187—Adams Express Co., pltf. in error vs. William H. Windolph, to the use of Leon Weiner et al.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

Adjourned until Monday next.

NOTICE.

It is ordered by the court that the bond presented by the Marshal for the performance of his duties be filed and recorded.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Case on—Steiff<Bing. No day calendar.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Equit Life<Un Pac RR	People<Rothenburg.
People<Martin.	People<Damron.
People<Robinson.	Cooper<Rochester Ice
People<Cornelius.	Cream.
Fournier<Un Bag, &c.	

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Ingraham, P.J.; McLaughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

N. Y. City<N. Y. C. RR.
Harris<Snyder.
In re Wickstrom<Peck.
In re Main St.
Auditorium Co<Shubert Booking Agcy.
Emmett<CNY.
Van Vorst<Strong.
Hurd<Gresham Com. Bank.
Buckley<NY Homeopathic, &c.
Farley<Monsees.
Springer<Duveen.
Vose<Conkling.
Linde Air Prod<Ashton Laird.
Levison<Ill Surety.
Mine & Smelter Sup<Herman.
Rapp<Rapp.
Miller<Shein.
Wulff<Roseville Trust, Newark.

PART XV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on—Poss<Poss. No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—McKnight<McKnight. No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Adjourned until June 15.

PART XVIII.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on—Jones<Woodin. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar.

Henry A Schroeder, Mary Kern, &c
Catherine L Savage, Louis Rosenberg, Geremino Ferrero, Rosalie Cestero, Annie Ridal, Rothstein, infants, Augusta A Thorn, John Quinn, James J Sheppard, Christian J Haug, David Martinez, &c, Patrick J Byrne, Harry P Brown, Harry Friman, Loring C Oldham, &c, Jacob Peterson, Kate Stokes, Camille Moriette, Helen A or E Hawkins, Margaret Clayton, John Cannon, John Carstens, Margaret Hunt, Jacob Rubino, Jacob Rubino, Joe Friedman, Magdalena Herrmann, Matthew Szatkowski, Elizabeth Miller, &c, William Mitchell, Alice D W Chauncey, Louise Polhemus, Emily A Thorn, Max Bowsky, Martha Kling, Matthew J Keeffe, Vito Zaccheo,

Helen E Cole, Edwin C Philbrick, Mathilda Schnee, Herman Graul, Conrad Borg, &c, Michael Flanagan, Patrick McNulty, Sarah A Higginson, Gertrude Van Ness, John C Reiff, George W Evans, William P King, David Martinez, &c, Eduard Leissner, Valentine Cook, Solomon Rothfeld, Maria Brown, Margaret S Foy, Jennie A Robinson, Emily B Sanford, Hannah Bach, Abraham Cohn, Charles A Shearson, Rachmiel Finkel.

Estate of:
Isabella M Pettet, issue of fact.

Wills for probate:
Margery Mill, Margaret Byrnes, Annie Bares, Martin W Sayle, Joseph Scheider, Stephen H Davenport, Rebecca Sherman, Michael Schiff, Rudolf Tombs, Jr. Matilda Gray, James Tenlin, Joseph D Bryant.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, J.—Will for probate—Case on, Sarah A Knight. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions.—At 10 A. M.

Mitchell<Frindel, Emanuel<Price, Patton<Marion. Columbia Bk<Rosenberg, N. Y. Clay Products<Parker Co. Youlin<Harowitz. Finkelstein<Schulman. Wilson<Quackenbush Mining Co. Goldberger<Skinner. Nunes Co<Liberman. Linde Air Prod<Ashton Baird. Weiss<Mann. Same<Same. Israel<Klein.

Woodman<Western Term, &c. Walter<Wachtel. Wiener<Stand Dairy. Davidson<Leavitt. Batt & Sons<Nelson. Sun Fire, &c, Co<Gordon. Lotos Adv Co<Sire. Finnigan<Weber. Goldsmith<Levy. Yellow Taxicab Co<Solomon. Wiesenfeld<Mellist. Borg<King. Fuerst<Dorfman. Corbin<McCune. Byrnes<Margolis.

Brinkman<Hearst. Kalb<Winter Garden. Padewillano & Son<Guidone & Co. Horowitz<Levy. Nelman<Prince I Wks. Linde Air Prod Co<Ashton Laird. Harris, Silvers, &c, Co<Wyanoke Bldg. Sonneborn<S & R Frame Mfg. Abrams<Apfel. Burke<So Pac Co. Yeaple<Met Chair. Kinney<Bergoffer. Greene<New Stand, &c.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Green, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Sire<Fidelity & Cas. McNamara<Nat Fireproofing Co. Schreiber Cloth Co<Erie R. R. Sherin<Liebetz. Trojan<O'Connell. Sammortane<Pierce Con. Milliken<Troetel Burg Milliken<same. Stehelin<Levinson. Lasher<Ipp. Yodis<Knick Ice. Pedoth<N Y Rys. S E S Rlty<Scot U I Fleischer<London. Bernstein<Phoenix A. Morrow<Chas Bayer. McLoughlin<I R T. Fricke<Jacob. Reichman<Levinsky. Pape<N Y Rys. Un Cigar<G Wash Coffee Ref. Gillman<Einstess. Freeman<Hauser. O'Donnell<Mule & G. Walsh<W G Cornell. Stanley Hoist Co<Capitol Realty. Boesenberg<N Y Rys. Lester<N Y Rys. Drew<Northern Hotel. Patterson<I R T Co. Arensberg<N Y Rys.

Zolklewsky<N Y Rys. Goradsky<N Y Rys. Obertman<Levine. Jassey<Zeitner. Horneck<Lowthe. Saine<same. Werba Leuscher Prod Co<NY, NH RR. Berkowitz<Sellon. Spitzer<N Y Rys. Cena<Linch. Chiaramonte<Cooney. Ringler<Leiser. Roth<Arbuthnot. Goodman<Stein. Lissawood<Mayne. Nava<Wallace. Smolena<Marcus. Wannamaker<Towers. Glantz<Kamelor. Edwards<Kirchhof. Seletsky<Loeb Bros. Kugel<Same Const Co Wolff<Stapf. Bater<Manley. Kahn<Horowitz. Emp<2 Iron Works<Egan. Eschen<11 W 125 St Co. Italo-Am Fed, &c<Puliglone. Levine<Teitelbaum. Force<Price. Case on.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.

Burger<Cobb. Hepner<Levin. Merch N Bk of J C<Goldfinger. Morowitz<Susser. Schmidt<Cerf & Co. Schaffer<Pressure Ltg Mandola<Zierles. Prevat<Kraemer. Sherwin<Gold Barb. Beck<Bonurt & Co. Weiss<Joseph. Underwood<New Neth Bank. Bush<Cohen. Goldman<Lachman & Hirsch. Law Scenic Studios<Isman. Bernstein<Fulson Rlty Liberman<Ostroff. Rothstein<Carswell. De Barvieri<Fugazy.

Alema Rlty Ex<Coolidge. Gold<Greenman. Knauth<Friedman. St Ry Adv<Morris Pk Est. Same<same. Gilbert<Meller-Brisben Co. Lipschitz<Gen Accid't. Schlessel<Fuld. Mink<Hauptman. Andure<Kammisky. Rumsey Pay<Frazee. Spielman<Grand, &c, Stables. Horowitz<Kleeson Mfg Woodman<West Term. Guiterman<Dixon. Burns<Spiegel. Cohen<Sukloff. Case on.

PART III.—Lynch, J., case on; IV., O'Dwyer, J., clear.; V., Smith, J., case on; VI., Finelite, J., case on; VII., Ransom, J., case on; VIII., Delehanty, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Philbin, J. — Tucker<Wallace—John H. Rogan. Charles L. Cohn, Trustee, Robert College of Constantinople<Taylor—Denis A. Spellissy. Squire<Astoria Metal Working Co—Walter S. Logan. In re Elliott—Henry A. Forster.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar.

Andrews<Cohen. Casey<Gannon et al.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR at 1 P. M.

Snyder<Hylan & Roy. People<Kelsey Same<Steeplechase. Smith<Smith. Bardelli<Pitts Con. Miller<NY, NH RR. Knowles<same. In re Gurnee. People<Rizzo. Kinsola<Shubert. Kiechlin<Nas R R.

Sullivan<Connolly. Mechanics' Bk<CNY. Botschan<Waldo. Tisdale Lumber<Piquet. Lyon<Frost. Cole<Clinton. Sullivan<Schmul. Barrow<Barrow. Kent<Patterson. McNulty<Offerman.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Litigated motions.

In re Seymour. Crosby<L I R R. Cohen, A.<same. Nenning<same. McDermott<Kaiser L. In re Geis. Aligaier<Cohen, Frank & Co. Brennan<Brennan. Smith<Holman. Heaglan<Joseph. Miller<Clouse. Walker<Levy. McKeown<Old Dom L Griffin<Davis. Richards<Linnemann. Krant<Banken N Rty. Thompson<Vacuum Cl McCormick<Mayer. People ex rel Angelo<Cropsey. People ex rel Black<McKay. People ex rel Downe<Cropsey. People ex rel Dukes<Waldo. People ex rel Fox<Cropsey. People ex rel Furlong<Waldo. People ex rel Gleason<same. People ex rel Groth<Baker. People ex rel Hagerty<Waldo. People ex rel Koehler<same. People ex rel Lundgren<same. People ex rel McGowan<same. People ex rel Maher<Cropsey. People ex rel Mara<Waldo. People ex rel Mulligan<Bingham.

People ex rel Quilliman<Waldo. People ex rel Waddell People ex rel Weitzel<Baker. Fleckenstein<Queens L. & T. Natheson<Mente et al. Redelyffe-Dugmere<Gt Neck Shores. Krasnowska<Amer Mfg Co. Goldberg<Relch. Beck<Sugarman. In re Montague St. Kullman<McGregor. Hutwelker<Eisenberger. Powers<Powers. In re Joudy. Kadish<Nausman. Dietz<Dietz. In re Marks. Seppals<Nekton. Levy<Morris. McAvey<Osborne, Rea Hanser<Astoria Ven'r, Eackey<Stearns. Jones Bechtel. Baumann<Baumann. Steenworth<Steenw'th. Miller<Maxwell et al. Quoco<Classon Bld. Levin<Levin. Kramer<Frankard. Krause<Am Drug Syn Behrand<Mayer & Lowenstein. Eldert<Cross Country RR.

PART II.—Crane, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Trials—Kelly, J.

People ex rel Am Mfg<Purdy (5 cases.) People ex rel Cunningham Rty<Purdy (2 cases.) Auer<Hab Bldg. Neger<German S Bk. Highest number reached, 1063.

In re Van Covers. Ahrens<Schmitt Bldg. Quinlan<Quinlan. Seller<McGregor. Tepp<Brown & ano. Pinee<Risso et al. Shelkowitz<Shelkow'z. Powers<Wills.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Jaycox, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Maddox, J.; Part V., Manning, J.; Part VII., Blackmar, J.

Sherren<NY Rys. Robb<Assoc Operat'g. Gargano<Longarello. Reder<Siff et al. Casey<Gannon et al. Kohler et al<Conlon et al. Porter<Maxwell. Solomon<Bottsford-Dickenson et al. Morse Dry Dock<Cent Am Growers. Weinberg<Bobis. Dotten<B H RR. Mela<Waterbury Co. Krinsby<CNY et al. Reitzer<B, QC & S Ry. Growscinsky<Smith.

Huber<C I & B RR. Lareaca<NY Rys. Salvato<Nassau RR. Rubenstein<CNY. Johnson Olson<Nat Bridge & ano. Donovon<Meyer. Warner<Star Co. Daly<Horton's I Cm. Hirsch<Sinn et al. Mark<Brigantt. Kuzel<Morena. Hoellner<B U RR. Rodzborski<Cam S Ref. Lent<Tuliyou. Zeldin<Am Ice. Hill<B H RR.

Balance of calendar stands over until June 10. Highest number reached, 3892.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Fawcett, J.

Schwabe<B H RR. Treshmann<B U El RR Greary<same. Ballantyne<Nassau El RR. McCabe<B H RR.

O'Brien<Nas El R R. Gernedsen<same. Branston<same. Gottlieb<Nass El RR. Schieb<same. Holm<same.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Fisher<Nas El R R. Conti<same. Campbell<same. Stenson<Holland Ldry Piccolo<B H RR.

Kalischer<Bernstein. Guenther<C I & B RR Gray<same. Conklin<Cody (2 acts.)

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Albert Van Dyke, Michael Smith, Elizabeth Schurbacher Helen McCarter, Frederick Sherman, William Henderson.

Accts. in estates of:
Felka Ziolkwisig.

Emos Richardson, Thomas Wilcox, Anna Wolff, John Wilie, Laura Griffiths, Annie Marsh, Charles Schiesmacher, Mary Ireland.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

In re Carrozza. In re Batt. Bonagur<Lowenthal. Farber<Farber.

Schneider<Int Vaudeville. Wessely<Wessely.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.

Flynn<Bradley Con. Fuchs<Wilson. Barnett<Holbrook, Cabot & Collins. Marinese<Firestone T. Larson<Hay Foundry.

Hyland<Speedwell Con Hand<Greenhut-S C. Patronic<S I Mid Rty. Shapiro<Pain. Gallegher<Est Devel.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS.—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Sarah Ella Furnald<James C. Busher.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Hohmann<Kronenberger—Charles P. Hallock.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Day Calendar—Morschauser, J.

Aden<Lipinski. O'Neill<NY, NH & H RR. Mt Vernon<Brett. Keler<Van Guilder. Rocco<Jackson. Dinisela<Olsey. Kreger<Kroger. Samandra<Sandar. Tiet<NY, NH & H RR.

Toglio<Cancre. Giuliano<Cinel. Hennig<Hennig. NYC RR<Brewer. Young<Westerman. In re pet. Langdon<Mt Vernon. Amirato<Carbone. Doherty<Welden.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.

Taplin<Owen. Labar<Peterson. Leise<Goss. Canneen<Sutton. Potter<W Plains. Lynch<Dow. Lasley<Starr. Ellis<NY & Stamf Ry. Miller<Wilson.

Lambdon<Thompson. O'Keefe<Cohen. Cleeson<Deuvres. Ferguson<Port Chester Milton Boat Works<Wenck. Pekalski<Pekalski. Marx<Pierne.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Lounsbury<Gloacchini. Rizzi<Nartone. Mahlstedt Co<Vignola. Krida<Goldfin. Forbes<Hills. Rizzi<Mosiello. Clark<Brown. Armstrong<NY Telephone. Parker<Cotter. Kosakowski<Yonkers Brew.

NY Interwater<Fairchild. Quirby<Bealand. Prezisco<Reynolds. McDonald<Gibson. Williams<Bullock. Geiger<Bauerberg. Cedar Auto, &c<Friedman. Myer<Knierlam. Smith<Herrman. Crescent<Kate. Lander<Blouin.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Scudder, Garretson, JJ.—At 10 A. M.

Schoendorf<O'Grady & sano. Walter<B H RR. Blumenthal<L I RR. Cowen<Kligallon. Remlinger<Neptune Meter. Tompkins<NY & Q Co Ry. Highest number reached, 525.

Murphy<same. Adamec<Hueg. Cleary<Hueg. Schantz<Newtown Gas Zimmer<NY & Q Co Ry. Reilly<same. Kossmann<Merkt & an Stubbings<N Y Rys.

Magnet Gets Button Out of Nose.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 8.—Failing to remove a shoe button from the nose of Alfred Smith, 3 years old, with a pair of forceps, Dr. Di Palma of the General Hospital used an electro-magnet with success.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

St. Bartholomew's Church Votes to Take Up Option on $1,500,000 Park Avenue Site—Investor Buys Bronx Corner—Business and Dwelling Leases —Bay Ridge Auction Results.

Practically nothing of importance was recorded in the realty market yesterday. The officers of St. Bartholomew's Church met and voted to take up the option on the new church site covering the block front on the east side of Park Avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets. The contract of sale from the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company will be signed tomorrow, when the option taken a few days ago expires. The purchase price is about $1,500,000. The church will not take possession for eighteen months, by which time the new plant on the East River front of the brewing company will be completed.

Bronx Corner Sold.

The southwest corner of Montgomery and Popham Avenues, a vacant plot, fronting 90 feet on Montgomery Avenue by 118 feet on Popham Avenue, has been sold by David L. Woodall for Fernando Wood to an investor, and the same broker has also sold for Mr. Wood a plot 50 by 100 feet on the west side of Popham Avenue, 151 feet north of 176th Street.

Recent Buyers.

Herbert Ehrman was the buyer of the property at 63 Lewis Street, sold on June 5, at foreclosure by Joseph P. Day, for $26,000. The property at 209 and 211 West 101st Street, sold on June 6, for $93,025, was bought by Henry A. Peterson.

Business Leases.

The five-story loft structure at 454 West Broadway, near Prince Street, has been leased by T. A. Dondero for Mitchell & Mitchell to G. Cella & Bro., importers, for a term of five years. The plot is 25 by 75 feet.

Louis Schrag has leased for Charles A. Christmand the five-story building on the northeast corner of Forty-third Street and Eighth Avenue, to Thomas Kieran, for a term of ten years.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased a portion of the second floor in the Market and Fulton National Bank building to the Barnet Leather Company; offices in the Hanover Square Building, 130 Pearl Street, to Thompson, Towle & Co., and three floors at 242 South Street for Alfred W. Kiddle, trustee, to Jesse Price.

The Duross Company has leased for the estate of Patrick Smith the four-story building at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street to Xavier Griez & Co., upholsterers, and the three-story and basement dwelling at 52 Morton Street for William J. Broderick to Edward Kearney.

Pepe & Brother have leased for Mrs. Rosa Gombrecht the three-story building at 408 Bleecker Street to John Brennan. After alterations it will be used as a café.

Harlem Lease for Garage.

A plot, 100 by 100, now vacant, on the north side of Ninety-ninth Street, 250 feet west of Columbus Avenue, has been leased by Shaw & Co. for the Morrison estate for a term of years. The lessee is preparing to erect on the site a fireproof garage.

City and Country House Leases.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for the Directors Realty Company to R. K. Brown the four-story twenty-foot dwelling at 273 West Seventy-third Street.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Malcolm D. Whitman 115 East Sixtieth Street, a five-story American basement house, to John E. Rousmaniere.

C. F. W. Johanning has leased for Harry Schiff the private dwelling at 320 West 118th Street to Adolfo De la Guardia.

John F. Scott, in conjunction with Pease & Elliman, has rented for Alexander A. Forman, Jr., his house at Woodmere, L. I., to Charles B. Barkley.

Herbert A. Sherman has rented for Mrs. J. Howard Wainwright her place, The Gables, at Milton Point, Rye, to Mrs. Helen Sloan for the Summer.

Garden City Lease.

William A. White & Sons have rented for a term of years to Joseph L. Frothingham of Boston, Mass., the James Clinch Smith stable at Garden City, L. I. A portion of the stable is used by the English polo team.

$150,275 for Bay Ridge Lots.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold 138 lots on Saturday in the McDougall tract offering in the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn for a total of $150,275, averaging about $1,090. The highest price for a single lot was $4,750 for the northeast corner of Forty-fourth Street and New Utrecht Avenue, opposite the site of the subway express station of the dual system, secured by Silas B. Rogers. John J. Lahey, a builder, bought eight lots at $900 each near Eighth Avenue. H. A. Murphy bought ten lots.

Among the other buyers were H. A. Tower, H. A. Murphy, S. V. Stuart, Ellen M. Daly, Joseph Geraghty, J. C. Halligan, E. A. Andrews, William Cole, A. De Martini, Lester Hubert, Mrs. Catherine Autz, and Frederick Aren.

$50,675 for Monmouth Beach Houses.

The Monmouth Beach auction sale held by Joseph P. Day last Saturday brought a total of $50,675. The property consisted of thirteen furnished cottages, one furnished bungalow, one laundry, an unfinished cottage, and five residential plots in the park grounds at Monmouth Beach. Among the buyers were Charles F. Brown, Foster F. Potter, T. J. Goodwin, Paul Lacoster, H. T. Gurney, Monmouth Beach Fire Company, Margaret I. Berg, J. W. Doolittle, J. F. Handel, Marie Potter, Charles F. Harms, and E. Franci Hildebrand.

Newark Terminal Contract.

The Public Service Corporation of Newark has awarded the contract to construct the foundation of an eight-story terminal building and subway connections to the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation of this city. The work, which will cost over $600,000, is part of a plan which will involve an outlay of several millions, to relieve transportation congestion.

An eight-story office structure will be erected, occupying a 180-foot frontage on Park Place, with wings on Canal, East Park, and Pine Streets. The grade floor will be used as a concourse and show rooms. The first floor will be used for trolley loops, and the basement will be for subway tracks. The plans of the terminal and subway are by George B. Post & Sons.

Loans Placed.

The New York Title Insurance Company has made a loan of $120,000 on 40 West Fifty-seventh Street. The house belongs to Mrs. Teresa R. Carroll.

The Anderson Corporation has obtained a building loan of $119,500 from Hosmer J. Barrett on the new building to be erected at 33 West Fifty-first Street.

Realty Notes.

The A. N. Gitterman Corporation has moved its office to the Vanderbilt Avenue Building, 51 East Forty-second Street. Maurice Wertheim has been elected Secretary of the corporation.

The United Real Estate Owners' Association will meet this evening at the Tuxedo Building, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.

Dudley P. Power was the broker in the recent sale of the Verdin estate of 125 acres at New City, Rockland County, N. Y., to Squadron A.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for two five-story apartment houses, covering a plot 100 by 100, on the north side of Thirteenth Street, 197.10 feet west of Fifth Avenue, for the Beaux Arts Investing Company, to cost $90,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Lispenard St, s e and 15, and 125.11 ft e of West Broadway, 49.10x100x50.3x100, five-story loft and store building; G. E. Chisholm and others, executors, against H. W. Ellison and others; M. S. Borland, attorney; E. W. Webb, referee; due, $41,290.25; taxes, &c, $1,838.50; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

Lewis St, 102, e s, 75 ft n of Stanton St., 21x100, six-story loft building and six-story rear loft building; J. G. Kernochan against Fannie Rosenblum and others; H. P. Miller, attorney; I. S. Heller, referee; due, $10,139.49; taxes, &c, $763.08; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

98th St, 324 West, s s, 206.8 ft w of West End Av, 41.8x100.8, six-story tenement; withdrawn.

By J. H. Mayers.

135th St, 209 West, n s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11, five-story tenement; Equitable Life Assurance Society against New York Real Estate Security Co. and others; action 1; Alexander & Green, attorneys; S. S. Norton, referee; due, $19,199.13; taxes, &c, $231.75; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

135th St, 211 West, n s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11, five-story tenement; same against same; action 2; same attorney; same referee; due, $19,203.25; taxes, &c, $249.57; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

136th St, 213 West, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11, five-story tenement; same against same; action 3; same attorney; same referee; due, $19,201.08; taxes, &c, $249.57; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

7th Av, 311 to 315, s e corner of 28th St, (No. 162.) 78.1x56.11x78.2x57.7, three five-story tenements and stores; M. M. Warburg against Twenty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue Realty Co. and others; Strock & R., attorneys; C. S. Fettretch, referee; due, $105,792.08; taxes, &c., $2,626.86.

180th St, 504 and 506 West, s s, 137.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x100, five-story flat; M. S. Brandreth and others, executors and trustees, against Hayman Wallach and others, Action 2; attorneys, same; referee, same; due, $35,536.34; taxes, &c, $1,611.80.

By Joseph P. Day.

34th St, 158 East, s s, 132.10 ft w of 3d Av, 28.8x98.9.11x99.1, four-story tenement and store; Ludin Realty Co. against James Corkrey and others; Deyo & B., attorneys; Nathan Burkan, referee; due, $6,065.30; taxes, &c, $1,061.60.

37th St, 162 East, s s, 80 ft w of 3d Av, 20x69.3, four-story dwelling; Guaranty Trust Co. against N. J. Faulkner and others; Gillespie & O'C., attorneys; M. H. Dalberg, referee; due, $21,426.99; taxes, &c, $367.27.

Amsterdam Av, 1,930, w s, 50 ft s of 156th St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; Metropolitan Savings Bank against M. R. Milvany and others; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; J. W. Wallace, Jr., referee; amount due, $14,429.47; taxes, &c, $741.90.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

158th St, 644 West, s s, 768.10 ft w of Broadway, 18.8x100, three-story dwelling; Osborn against H. T. Merchant and others; Thompson, F. & C., attorneys; Roger Sherman, referee; due, $3,043.05; taxes, &c, $394.45; subject to prior mortgage of $10,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

180th St, 502 West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x100, five-story flat; M. S. Brandreth and others, executors and trustees, against Hayman Wallach and others; Action 1; Granville Whittlesey, attorney, M. S. Cohen, referee; due, $31,544.70; taxes, &c, $1,611.80.

By Samuel Marx.

154th St, 45 East, n s, 340 ft w of Park Av, 26x99.11, five-story tenement; C. T. Potter against Micah McCormick and others; Davison & U., attorneys; J. E. Davidson, referee; due, $15,423.33; taxes, &c., $960.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry

others, May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
FORDHAM AV, 3,431, w s, 25x100; John Lorch to Roundout Realty Co., 3,429 3d Av, April 15, (mtg $10,500;) attorney, G. Grey
3,429 3d Av, April 15, (mtg $10,500;) attorney, G. Grey.....$100
LOT 118, map of 134 lots of estate of Ellen M. Hennessy; Forbes J. Hennessy et al., executors, to Antonio Fiore, 306 E. 32d St, May 26; attorney, N. Y. Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway.....$1,000
LOT 165, map of 297 lots, Hunts Point Estates; Jacob Orange to Samuel Orange, 843 Hunts Point Av., Feb. 14; attorney, E. Cohn, 74 Broadway.....$1
TREMONT AV, 475, w s, 46.7x86.4x46.7x93.5; Moses Lowenstein to Henrietta Karsh, 702 East 176th St, April 1, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Charles Karsh, 135 Broadway.....$1
TREMONT AV, s s, 50 ft w of Marmion Av, 50x100; Moses Lowenstein to Henrietta Karsh, 702 East 176th St, April 1, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Charles Karsh, 135 Broadway.....$1
HOBIN AV, e s, 250 ft s of Madison Av, 50x100; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. to Frances Ettinger, 74 Essex St, June 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
1ST AV, s s, Lot 111, map of new Village of Jerome, 25x125; William E. Waygandt to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, May 15; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.....$100
6TH AV, s w corner of 214th St, 75x100; Henry Hilsenrad to Mark Sackler, 2 Avenue A, Jan. 2, (mtg $2,350;) attorneys, Sackler & L., 2 Avenue A.....$100
129TH ST, s s, 290.3 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Frederick E. Techt to Sara E., wife of Frederick E. Techt, 588 East 139th St, June 4; attorney, B. H. Levy, 2 Rector St.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise, specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 185th St, 84.8x100; Donald Robertson Co. to Genco Realty Co., 217 West 125th St, June 4, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$11,525
BLEECKER ST, s s, 50 ft w of Macdougal St., 25x98; Giovanni Maccarone to Isaac Greenman, 104 West 119th St, June 4, prior mtg $28,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Schack, 132 Nassau St.....$3,000
BLEECKER ST, s s, 75 ft w of Macdougal St., 25x98; Giovanni Maccarone to Samuel Schack, 86 West 119th St, June 4, prior mtg $28,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; address, 132 Nassau St.....$3,000
GRAND ST, 401, —x—; Lewis St, 34, —x—; Cannon St, 88, —x—; Grand St, 400, —x—; Broome St, 180, —x—; Broome St, 190, —x—; Forsyth St, 139, —x—; John H. Hallock and another to Alfred V. Leward, 180 Hancock St, Brooklyn, May 27, due June 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, George Waddington, 37 Wall St.....$8,250
HOUSTON ST, 160 East, —x—; Houston St, 158 East, —x—; Baratz & Hechter Corporation to Lion Brewery, 104 West 108th St, June 4, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$600
24TH ST, n s, 171 ft e of 9th Av, 20.6x98.9; Julia S. Wallberg to Sallie A. O'Hara and another, 422 West 24th St, prior mtg $8,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., May 28; attorney, W. F. Peacock, 34 Pine St.....$2,000
30TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of 3d Av, 20x98.9; Margaret M. Grady to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, June 8.....$18,000
45D ST, s s, 102.6 ft w of 6th Av, 22.6x100.5; George Hancock to J. Walter Rosenberg, Philadelphia, May 29, prior mtg $65,000, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$27,500
48TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.5; 50th St, s s, 147.6 ft w of 3d Av, 27.9x100.5; Hotel Braddock Co. to Mary Lyons, 244 Riverside Drive, May 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000
51ST ST, 33 West, n s, 494 ft w of 5th Av, 42x100.5, prior mtg $325,000; Andon Corporation to Hosmer J. Barrett, 718 5th Av, June 5, due Jan. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$119,500
73D ST, s s, 250 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x102.2; Edward W. Browning to George E. Hoe and others, trustees, 122 West 74th St, June 8, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000
123D ST, n s, 165 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; John C. Mayforth to Anna Mayforth, 109 East 123d St, April 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Fred V. Mayforth, 99 Nassau St.....$2,500

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, s e corner of 187th St, 70x100; Cosenzo Building Co. to James G. Wentz, 335 West End Av, June 5, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$52,000
GRACE AV, e s, 25 ft n of Rose Place, 25x100; Acostos J. Walrdon to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 135th St, June 8, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Leyson, 258 East 138th St.....$100
LOTS 55 and 56, map of Varian estate; Daniel Houlihan and another to Simeon C. Bradley, Nyack, N. Y., June 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000
LOT 1, Block 8, map of Whitehall Realty Co.; Daniel Curran to Gottfried F. Laufenourer, 362 East 143d St, June 5, due July 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Williamson & B., 404 Alexander Av.....$500
LOT 118, map of 134 lots, estate of Ellen M. Hennessy; Antonio Fiore to Forbes J. Hennessy, 38 West 70th St, May 26, 5 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$700
1ST AV, s s, Lot 111, map Jerome Park, 25x125; Frank Gass to William H. Weygandt, 1,046 Greene Av, Brooklyn, May 14, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, 2,215 Westchester Av.....$3,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.
BLEECKER ST, 281, all; Dominick J. Piosellt to Joseph H. Jones, 197 2d Av, 10 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, B. & S. P. Brewing Co., 128th St. and Amsterdam Av.....$2,400
BOWERY, 157, all; May A. Brady to Henry Phillips, 157 Bowery, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Albert L. Phillips, 99 Nassau St.....$1,520
COLUMBUS AV, 740, store and part of basement; Annie Hunken to Charles Greenberg, 740 Columbus Av, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, G. Honig, 280 Broadway.....$2,800
HOUSTON ST, 158 East, basement store and subcellar; Daniel Spitzer to Sol Hechtor, 158 East Houston St, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$1,020
HOUSTON ST, 160 East, all; Aaron A. Mendel to Sol Hechter, 76 2d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$2,000
1ST AV, 1,605, n store floor; Valentine Brech to Frank Wassung, on premises, 3 years from May 1, 1915.....$900
19TH ST, 15-22 West, 7 and 10 lofts; 17th St, 23-27 West, 7 and 10 lofts; Susquehanna Silk Mills Corporation to Morris Bernhard Co., 18 West 18th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1915.....$10,000

Bronx.

LOT 16, revised map of Seneca Park, 30.2x97.4x40x97.5, all; Jacob Lotter to Mary App, 3,999 Barnes Av, 5 years from June 1; attorney, Ernest Rolph, 535 East 177th St..$10
TREMONT AV, 726 East, s w corner of Clinton Av, all; Louise A. Ramstock to Julius Oehrlein, 1,840 Bathgate Av, 21 4-12 years from June 1, 1913; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 407 East 55th St.....$1,020 to $2,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 81st St, —x—; National Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Quincy Amusement Co., owner; Fleischmann Brothers Co., Inc., contractor.....$1,400
DELANCEY ST, 77 to 83; National Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Manhattan Holding Co., owner; Fleischmann & Brothers Co., Inc., contractor.....$300
ELDRIDGE ST, 75; Union Stove Works against Abraham I. Levy, owner and contractor.....$185
MADISON AV, w s, between 43d and 44th Sts, —x—; Alvey-Ferguson Co. against N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., owner; George A. Fuller Co., contractor.....$1,216
SHERIFF ST, 54; Morris Weinstein against Beckelman Co., Inc., owner; John Beckelman, contractor.....$65
41ST ST, 133 West; William A. F. Alt against Pretoria M. Martin, owner; Edward Ferad, lessee and contractor.....$210
148TH ST, 412 to 420 West; James F. Gordon against Nellie E. Peck, owner; Corkemax Realty Co., contractor.....$29

Bronx.

145TH ST, 452 and 454 East; Harry Gorelick against James S. Bryant, owner; Edward Weber, contractor.....$167

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 358 to 362; Loreto Capuano against Galland Realty Co., (action to impress lien;) attorney, A. Ferme.
8TH AV, w s, 49.9 ft n of 29th St, 21x70x irregular; Meta A. Southmayd against Mary E. O'Farrell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.
91ST ST, 61 West; Thomas J. Caufield against Ida M. Conklin, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Regan.
110TH ST, 344 East; Betty Gusthal against Giuseppe Zito and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

Bronx.

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,153; Henry W. Uhl against Julia A. Golden and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. J. Kalt.
LOTS 57 and 58, map of University Heights North; Anna M. Hogg, trustee, against Elizabeth J. Wellwood and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. K. Brown.
3D AV, s s, 106 ft w of Brook Av; Carl H. Richardson, trustee, against Charles S. Gill and others, (action to cancel deed;) attorneys, Krauthoff, Harman & Mathewson.
137TH ST, s s, 305 ft w of Avenue C, 50x105.6; Robert C. Turnbull, executor, against Josephine K. McOwen and others, (action to set aside conveyances;) attorney, J. J. Cunneen.
135TH ST, 283 East; Ferdiando De Voti against Giovanni Bozzuffi and others, (action for an accounting;) attorney, F. J. Rinaldi.

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5 Beautiful Cottages
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Homes in the Pelhams
Modern Houses. Large Plots.
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Opposite New Haven Station, Pelham, N. Y.

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Attractive stucco dwelling, eleven rooms, two baths, hot water heat, electricity, open fireplace; hardwood floors, large plot. Good value, $18,500. Terms arranged. McClellan & Co., opp. New Haven Sta., Pelham, N. Y.

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Will sacrifice my all-year-round home, in the best residential park, 10 rooms, baths; all improvements; large piazza; stable and garage; acre of ground; beautiful shade and ornamental trees; abundant shrubbery. Owner, 143 Times.

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Attractively located building site
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Elegant sandy beach and safe anchorage. Most beautiful section NORTH Side. 33 minutes from 33d St. Penn. Depot. (Port Washington R. R. Station.)
Easy commuting distance.
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Huntington, L. I.—Don't board in the Summer, buy a beautiful plot of land with fine shade and put a tent up and enjoy the fresh air, where next year you can put up a little bungalow and improve it each year, where your family is free at all time; do this and save doctor bills; raise your own vegetables, chickens, &c.; $6 a month will do this for you; only one hour out; write for full particulars. Vacation Dept., Box 81 N. Y. Times Downtown.

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In the cool embrace of the ocean
BUNGALOWS FOR SALE FOR RENT
All improvements; low prices; easy terms.
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Needs repairs; plenty of land for poultry and vegetable garden; one hour from city; 3 minutes from station and trolley to harbor; must have $150 cash at once; balance $15 a month. Address Owner, Box 84 Times Downtown.

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Good Taste,
Excellent Construction,
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are all to be had in the beautiful Colonial Brick One-Family Houses that we have just completed on Middletown Street, between Shelton Ave. and Willett Street, two blocks north of the
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Apartments 11 large rooms and 3 baths,
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND
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with all rights and privileges to private beach, yacht club, and dock; tennis court, &c.; restricted neighborhood; this locality is the show place of the north shore of L. I.; suitable for all-year home; every improvement; elegant drives; macadam roads; sidewalks, curbs, sewer; beautiful shade trees; 2 minutes' walk from depot; 35 minutes from Penn station, N. Y.; this home can be bought at a sacrifice; $500 cash required; title guaranteed. Jones, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

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Exceptionally well lighted; fine business location.
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ONLY TWO LEFT
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Beautifully decorated and with their spacious rooms
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Very attractive four-story high stoop dwelling. Excellent residential and central location.
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A twelve story fireproof building of the highest type, situated on the finest residential avenue on the west side.
Convenient to subway, bus and surface lines; vacuum cleaning plant, steam dryers, filtered water; extra maids' rooms and other conveniences.
7, 8, 10 and 12 Rooms,
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New eight story fireproof building, attractively arranged apartments, living and sleeping rooms grouped separately; large foyer, extra lavatories and closets; no long hall.
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A ten story fireproof building, beautifully situated and having a wonderful view of the Hudson and convenient to all modes of transit.
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ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Apartments of
7, 9 & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths
Extra large rooms, ample closets,
$1,800 to $3,750
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Immediate possession can be arranged. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

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APARTMENTS OF
7 Rooms & 2 Baths,
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Extra large rooms, ample closets.
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High class elevator apts.; all improvements. Large, light rooms, 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms & bath, $42.50 to $79.50.

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125-27 West 58th St.; 7 large rooms and bath; extra maids' room and bath; all improvements; for lease now or October 1st; $1,500-$1,700.
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Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,800. Supt., on premises.

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NEW
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FINEST APARTMENT HOUSE ON HEIGHTS
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$1,000 to $1,800.
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8 Rooms & 2 Baths and 10 & 12 Rooms, 3 & 4 Baths.
In THE COLOSSEUM
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5, 6, 7 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths,
In THE REGNOR
601 W. 115th St., Cor. B'way.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
In THE MENTONE
895 West End Av., cor. 104th St.
3-4-5 & 6 Rooms and Baths
In THE LUCANIA
235 W. 71st, near B'way.
4, 5 Rooms & Baths
In THE LUXONIA
305 W. 72d St., nr. W. End Av.
Also Doctor's Office on ground floor.
PATERNO BROS., INC.,
JOS. PATERNO, Pres.
Office, 601 West 115th St.

$50 $35
CORNER ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Five rooms, unusually large and light; rents reduced from $50 to $35. Also 4 and 6 rooms at reduced rates. Every modern convenience. 3 blocks to Subway. Owner on premises.
TONSBURG COURT
Phone Audubon 560.
470 West 166th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

66th St. to 67th St. and Lex. Ave.
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT.
Single and Duplex Apartments.
Large, light rooms, quiet, refined surroundings make these buildings particularly attractive. Only selected tenants accepted.
Apply to MALCOLM E. SMITH & CO., AGENTS, on premises, or 185-7 Madison Av. Telephone Murray Hill 2685.

MALVERN HALL
Gramercy Park.
Studio Apartments.
Very desirable apartments; two rooms and bath, with maid service; facing the park. INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—adv.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain—Three-story brownstone dwelling; 10 rooms, 2 baths, electric lights, storm doors, gas water heater, parquet floors; perfect condition; free and clear; sell or lease. Walter Luke, 39 East 42d St., New York.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

A block of 44 lots near Grand Concourse, Bronx; will lease for twenty-one years at 4 per cent. net on assessed valuation. J. Romaine Brown Co., 299 Madison Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

BUNGALOW SITES. New Dorp Beach, 45 min. from B'way; 10c fare; ideal bathing, boat'g, fish'g; plots $170 up, easy terms. Latham, 1478 B'y, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

A Rare Opportunity.—For $7 a month, will sacrifice two well located, full size lots at Jamaica, L. I.; one block from trolley; in fine neighborhood; elegant investment, or good location to build any time; will sell for, below value, $350 each; would like little cash. Reiss, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Chappaqua.—Trustee must sell, close estate, gentleman's attractive country home in exclusive Greeley Park; five acres; all improvements; half mile from station; elevation, 340; commanding views; garage; $32,000; first mortgage, $20,500 at 5 per cent.; liberal terms. George Doan Russell, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on the purchase price. Winter country home, nine rooms, three baths; near beach, yachting, golf; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. G. H., C 44 Times.

For Sale—My 10-acre place; beautifully located; hour from Grand Central; modern house, 10 rooms, bath; all improvements; fruit, shade trees, shrubbery; fine views; stables, &c.; no reasonable offer refused. Owner, 128 Times.

$45.—Seven-room house; screens; all improvements; large grounds; fine views; 3 minutes' walk Spuyten Duyvil station, 25 minutes Grand Central. C. C. Ferris. Tel.

Mount Vernon.

Model homes for sale, $4,500 up. Oliver Hubbard Co., 10 S. 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.—FINE 15-ROOM RESIDENCE, GARAGE, 110x150; FINE NEIGHBORHOOD; FIVE MINUTES FROM DEPOTS AND BATHING; 30 MINUTES FROM 42D ST. AND 20 MINUTES FROM 129TH ST. P

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

Beautiful suite, light offices, on top floor to sublet short or long term, with or without furnishings; must be seen to be appreciated. 35 West 31st St.

Deskroom.—New office building, small, light office; responsible parties only. S 158 Times.

At 309 Broadway, suite 807, furnished, private office and desk room to let.

Offices.—Light, clean, newly renovated; $15 up. Apply office, 109 Broad St.

At $45, cheapest first loft; light business. 8 East 18th, (5th Av.)

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Office room wanted, with 'phone service, by printer's supply manufacturer. D 20 Times Downtown.

Country Property
Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

Newly furnished stucco cottage, South Shore, Long Island; grove, lake; 8 rooms, 2 tiled baths, electricity, gas, heat, phone; country club; bathing, boating; rent season or longer; reasonable to desirable party. Address R. R., Times Harlem.

Furnished bungalows of three rooms at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island, $100 season; bungalow sites for sale; commutation, $5.25; forty-five minutes from Battery. Address Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone Orchard 3767.

Merrick, L. I.—A gentlemen's cottage of 12 rooms and 3 baths, fully furnished, for rent for $550 for season to responsible party, owing to absence of owner abroad. F 221 Times Downtown.

Rockaway Park, owner's cottage, furnished; ten rooms; immediate possession; close to ocean; rent, $750 season. Phone 4571 Beekman.

Cottage, furnished, Arverne, L. I., seven rooms, bath. Apply owner, J. Dornan, 989 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

Attractive furnished house near Sound, New Rochelle, $125 season; bargain. Y 870 Times Annex.

Bayshore, L. I., concrete cottage, near water; all improvements, $300. E 321 Times Downtown.

Furnished country house, 14 rooms; high, beautiful location; lakes. 142 East 60th St.

To Let—Unfurnished.

To Let in Catskill-on-the-Hudson.—An unfurnished cottage in a desirable neighborhood, for the Summer or by the year. For particulars address Mrs. Robert Ward, South Orange, N. J.

Wanted.

Well-equipped, modern cottage directly on beach; 6 bedrooms, bath; Long Island, Rhode Island, or Connecticut; about 3 hours New York. Address M., 78 Haven Av., New York City.

Wanted.—Furnished house, north shore Long Island; $200 July-August. F 209 Times Downtown.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Country Board.
Twenty cents a line.

Westchester County.

BUSINESS WOMAN desiring to commute can find ideal home, $12.50 weekly, by communicating with Y 366 Times.

Tuckahoe, N. Y.; private family; everything desirable. Telephone 87-W. Mrs. Foote.

Long Island.

SEA GATE.
Reservations now being made at the most beautiful private residence in Sea Gate; everything highest class. Nautilus Av. Phone Bryan, 466 Coney Island.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP.
CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY.
Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

ROCKAWAY PARK. 46 2d Av.—Desirable, cool front room; balcony overlooking ocean; $150 until October; excellent board; reasonable.

Nice rooms; first-class board; fine location; block from train or trolley; moderate. 27 Jagger Av., Flushing, L. I.

New York State.

CHESTNUT GROVE, BLOOMINGBURG, N. Y.
Small, select house; high location; beautiful view; accommodations for automobiles and horses; good motoring, boating, fishing, tennis; $10 to $15 per week; references required. Address Box 185.
MRS. G. G. STILLWEL, BLOOMINGBURG, N. Y.

Beautiful gentleman's place; poultry, fruit, vegetable farm; modern appointments; lawn tennis, bathing, bowling; mountains, 90 miles; references; booklet; 60-512. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.; 100-acre farm; excellent board; all improvements; $8-$9. Kayser, 520 West 122d St.

New Jersey.

Attractive, large rooms; modern convenience; very high altitude; station conveyance; 42 minutes Lackawanna Road; $12 week. W. H. Mears, Murray Hill, N. J., (adjoining Summit.)

THE CEDARS,
112 Madison Av., Spring Lake, N. J.—May to December; rooms, single, en suite; bath; exceptional table; write for reservation.

Boys find good board, kind treatment, careful supervision, thorough help in studies, in country parsonage. "D. D.," Times.

HEALTH AND REST in hills New Jersey; nurse's supervision. S. Straley, Newton.

New England.

SUNNY CROFT, GREENWICH, CONN.
Cheerful, charming location; refined, homelike; best of everything; moderate rates. Mrs. S. W. Cutler, 495 Field Point Road.

Rosemary Cottage—Restful, homelike; select; convenient; cuisine Parisienne; week ends. Fairfield, Conn.

Country Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

YOUNG COUPLE desires board with private family in Neponsit, Belle Harbor, Rockaway, or Seagate; references exchanged. B. R. J., 1,875 Times.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

97TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; private bath; Southerners; reasonable.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Newly renovated rooms; first floor; home cooking; telephone; references.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms; board.

37TH, 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

MADISON AV., 193, Near 34th.—Large single rooms; baths; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

8TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

56TH, 332 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent board; home cooking; table guests; reasonable.

57TH, 411 WEST (THE LA GRANGE).—Special inducements during Summer months; double rooms, including board, $15; single, $7.50; excellent table.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; private bath; board; reference; telephone.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Delightful cool rooms, private baths; table guests; accessible location.

66TH ST., 56 WEST.—Large room; private bath, electricity; suit refined people; Southern cooking; also smaller room, bath adjoining; careful attendance.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners; telephone; reasonable.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; electricity; single rooms; board optional.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—LARGE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS. LAVATORY; SINGLE ROOMS; MEALS OPTIONAL.

72D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; reasonable.

73D, 112 WEST.—Exceptionally, cool room; suitable 2 young men; reasonable; table board.

73D, 138 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, single, double rooms; refined environment; Summer rates.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Medium-sized, cool front room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable rooms; cool for Summer; excellent table.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

76TH ST., 237, 239.—Delightful large, small rooms; excellent table; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Medium, cool room; also suite, private bath; southern exposure; convenient.

78TH ST., 114 AND 162 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Room, with board; Summer rates; high grade.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, single, en suite; private bath; excellent cuisine; Summer rates.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Homelike; ideal Summer location; references; board optional.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; also medium room; reasonable.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Large rooms; Southern cooking; parlor dining; table guests; moderate.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two gentlemen or couple in a refined, exclusive home; easy access car lines; German-Jewish cuisine.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large second-floor room; single room; meals; high-class.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; refined neighborhood; Summer rates; references.

96TH, 54 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Large and small rooms; terms moderate.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms, near Riverside; table guests; terms reasonable.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Attractively situated large, single room; table guests; Summer rates.

115TH, 604 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large room, elevator apartment; couple; two young men. Peters.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference; moderate.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large, small rooms, separate, together; conveniences; excellent table. Kerker.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Back parlor; also medium sized room; board optional.

136TH ST., 245 WEST.—Elegant large second story front room, with board; private lavatory; electric light, telephone; near "L" and Subway; also hall room; Summer rates; private family; references.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; private bath; electricity; reference.

147TH ST., 585 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; excellent table; private residence; references.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.)—Beautiful Riverside, nicest, healthiest section; "The Audubon," bright, clean, cool rooms, large private gardens; good home board; $7 up one; $12 up two; every comfort. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

117TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable furnished rooms, en suite or single; Southerners, transients.

21ST ST., 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast in rooms.

36TH ST., 38 EAST.—Newly furnished; all conveniences; reasonable; Summer rates; references.

84TH, 4TH AV., at 13 Park Av.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, $4 up.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; select house; Summer rates; bath; breakfast optional; telephone.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium size and two connecting large rooms; Summer rates.

60TH, 41 EAST—Large, small rooms; all modern improvements; for gentlemen only.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—Light rooms, bath, quiet, respectable; gentlemen; $2 week. Stevens.

IRVING PLACE, 14. — Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Nicely furnished, cool, comfortable rooms; private bath; board optional.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms; breakfast if desired; references exhanged.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite; single; transit facilities unsurpassed; electricity; references.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Nice, extra, large room; also small; fine surroundings; phone; reference.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Cool, pleasant room, medium size, private house; telephone; reference.

13TH, 131 WEST.—Newly furnished; refined location; running water; small, large; housekeeping.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms; running water, bath; $4.50-$5; gentlemen.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large, fine room; private bath; electricity, elevator, telephone; select.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, fine single front room; running water; telephone; reasonable; select.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Small room; hot and cold running water; also medium-sized room, electricity; telephone; gentleman; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room; private bath; small room; reasonable.

55TH ST., 251 WEST.—Admirably appointed large and small, cool rooms; every modern convenience; telephone; moderate terms.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive, airy rooms in refined surroundings; $4-$6. Tappan.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; all modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Parlor to let by week or hour, suitable for dancing studio; Summer rates. Tel. 271 Columbus.

58TH ST., 322 WEST.—Light, cool, large and small rooms; refined home.

60TH, 22 WEST.—The New York. Phone 10241 Columbus. Hot water every room; electric lights; restaurant; tailor, barber; hotel service; Subway and "L" half a block; $3 to $10.50 per week; $1 per day.

65TH, 164 WEST.—Physician owning modern house offers handsome rooms, $5.50, $6.

68TH, 58 WEST.—Location unexcelled; comfortable room, dressing room, bath adjoining; electricity, gas; also single bedrooms, running water.

68TH, 70 WEST. — Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; running water; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.—Clean, well-furnished, large, medium, and single rooms; conveniences; gentlemen.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences.

70TH ST., 100 WEST.—Room; all conveniences; private, refined home; investigate.

71ST ST., 308 WEST.—Select front room, adjoining bath; suitable two; $6. 9987 Columbus.

71ST ST., 182 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; electricity; single rooms; board optional.

71ST, 282 WEST, (Corner West End.)—Large, cool, beautifully furnished front room; six windows; dressing room; water, electricity.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath-room; doctor; other rooms; newly furnished.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—One large furnished room; also one small; private house.

72D ST., 268 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; kitchenette; front parlor; other rooms.

72D, 255 WEST.—Exceptional low Summer rates; large and small rooms; single, en suite.

73D ST.—Private family desires to rent room to business gentleman. L 22 Times Annex.

73D ST., 154 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; Summer prices; reference.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; also single rooms; reasonable; references.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms.
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Two large, adjoining rooms; just refurnished; modern apartment; Summer rates. Apartment 25; cool rooms.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large, sunny room; continuous hot water; references; electricity.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Desirable cool rooms, twin beds; telephone; Southerners; doctor's office; reference.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large rooms; kitchenette; reference.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; Summer rates; private house; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms, one with private bath; suitable physician.

77TH ST., 801 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished rooms, single and double; convenient Subway; breakfast. Tel. 9089 Schuyler.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; small room.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large, cool room; twin beds; conveniences; Summer rates.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations, with or without private bath; gentlemen; phone.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, cool rooms, light housekeeping, $3-$9.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Nice small, large rooms; Summer rates.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; private bath; housekeeping privileges; also small room; Subway; Summer rates; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, exceptionally cool front room; modern conveniences; Summer rates.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool, homelike rooms, single or en suite; private bath; Summer rates.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; private house; convenient location.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Large room with bath; newly furnished; private house.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Large, cool, roomy, attractively furnished; private bath; piano, Aeolian; 2 months, Summer rates; small rooms.

82D, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms; private bath, electricity; convenient transportation; select neighborhood.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, light room; running water; Summer rates; telephone.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—Desirable cool, large rooms; new house; Summer rates.

82D ST., 184 WEST.—Summer rates; large room, private bath; also small room.

82D, 80 WEST.—Well-furnished large, single room; bath; telephone; $3.50.

88D, 11 WEST.—Cool rooms; near Central Park; special rates; Summer transients.

94TH, 45 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, medium; private bath; select neighborhood; breakfast; telephone.

84TH, 250 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large, front room, facing Broadway; telephone; references. Barton.

93D ST., 157 WEST.—Room for gentleman; reasonable; convenient Subway, "L"; private family; references.

93D, 89 WEST.—Furnished rooms, light, airy, with or without meals. Bendix.

97TH ST., 209 WEST. (5D.)—Exceptional rooms; single, connecting; elevator apartment; Summer rates.

102D ST., 216 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished large, small rooms; use of parlor; every convenience.

112TH, 50 WEST.—Beautiful, light room; suitable two; electricity; elevator all night; Subway; $12 monthly. Telephone 2166 Harlem. Horton.

112TH ST., 601 WEST.—Large, beautiful room, near Riverside; convenient Subway. Mathison.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Parlor, kitchenette, apartment; private bath shower, electricity; other rooms.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Charming, cool rooms; private house; all conveniences.

115TH, 415 WEST.—2 cool, clean rooms, adjoining bath; private apartment; gentlemen. Hallman.

116TH, (54 Morningside Drive.)—Large room, bath adjoining; high class. Apt. 53.

116TH, 400 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Clean, airy rooms; elevator, electricity, shower. Camp.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Cool, attractive single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apt. 41.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Cool single rooms; Summer rates; showers; electricity. Apt. 32.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant parlor, private bath, telephone; refined home; desirable neighborhood.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; near Subway, parks, and drive; Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful double room, with kitchenette; single room also; restaurant, reception room, roof garden. See Mr. Yetman.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Cool corner, four windows; telephone; $8-$4. Hungerford.

122D, 523 WEST.—Cozy room, private bath, $5.50, single, (double,) $3 up. Sherman.

124TH, 68 WEST.—Subway; large and small rooms; $2.50-4; running water; electricity.

129TH, 4 WEST.—Cool, large, airy rooms, all outside; near bath; moderate. Maguire.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Two-window room; running water; $3.50; gentleman; references; owner.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Light, airy room, comfortably furnished; elevator; private family; gentlemen. Carroll.

137TH ST., WEST, 611.
Elegantly furnished rooms, single, suites; private baths; overlooking Hudson; special rates for Summer; with or without board. Call Apartment 81.

137TH ST. and Riverside Drive, (Corner.)—Two extra large bedrooms and bath; no other roomers; Subway station; $6 and $7; kitchen privileges. Phone 3240 Audubon.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant front room; elevator; private family; reasonable. Brown.

142D ST., 600 WEST.—Large, light, new, breezy room; washroom, elevator; $4.50. Slade.

168TH, 634 WEST.—Beautiful, cool, 2-room suite; overlooking Riverside; handsome furnishings; lavatory, bath, electricity; private residence; gentlemen; reference; attractive Summer terms. Phone 4897 Audubon.

160TH ST., 554 WEST.—Large room with private family; all conveniences; $3.50. Wolf.

AIRY, clean, single rooms; large closets; private family; apartment; $3 weekly; references exchanged. Address M., 950 6th Av.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold running water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $8.50 weekly each.

Attractive, cool rooms; quiet apt.; moderate; phone; references. Ochs, 29 West 84th St.

BROADWAY, (96th St., 231 West.)—Lovely, cool front room, shower bath, phone, elevator. Apartment 3C.

CLAREMONT AV., 49 (119th St. West).—Large outside rooms, beautifully furnished.

COOL, COMFORTABLE ROOMS.
Front, $4, $8; suite, $10; select house. 350 West 22d St.

FAIRMONT PLACE, 725, (Bronx.) — Furnished rooms; private; between Clinton and Prospect Avs.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431, (corner 118th St.) —Beautiful, large, cool room overlooking drive; shower bath, telephone, elevator. Marshall.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (6F.)—Attractive, large front room; breakfast optional. Phone 0576-W Morningside.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, running water; private family; small room; Summer rates; 91st St. Subway; references.

Brooklyn.

CLUB BUILDING FOR YOUNG MEN.

Finely furnished rooms; electric light, marble baths, elevator, steam heat; dining room; 12 minutes from City Hall, 20 from Union Square; club privileges include gymnasium, swimming pool, shower baths, billiard room, tennis court; rents $3.50 to $4 per week. Eastern District Y. M. C. A., Marcy Av. and Broadway, Brooklyn. Phone 3800 Williamsburg.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished
Twenty cents a line.

AIRY furnished room wanted, refined young man, in private family; electric lighted, running water; Harlem, east side, 110th-120th. Saul Dubov, Young Men's Hebrew Association, 92d St. and Lexington Av.

Help Wanted Female
Twenty cents a line.

ASSISTANT wanted for physician's office; attractive, refined young lady, between the ages of 20 and 27; rapid, accurate typist, willing to learn assisting; salary to start, $10. Reply by letter only, stating age, experience, and reference, 129 West 46th St.

AUDITOR.—Bright, young girl; experienced in department store work; state references, age, and salary. L 25 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Double entry; several years' experience; assist stenography; $12. F 212 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Woman oversee cooking school; salary moderate; resident. Address Box 143, Bronxville, N. Y.

Help Wanted Female
Twenty cents a line.

DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED ON LADIES' SILK UNDERWEAR; VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PARTY. BOX 125, 362 6TH AV.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF
YOUNG GIRLS,
16 to 18 years,
TO ACT AS INSPECTORS,
MUST BRING WORKING PAPERS WITH YOU.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
CORSET SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED
CASHIERS.
ONLY THOSE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY
at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St Side.

LAUNDRESS. Chambermaid. — Permanent, competent, young Scandinavian laundress, chambermaid; country for Summer; personal references required. Call between 9 and 12, 906 West 78th.

MATRON and housekeeper for a small boys' private school near the city. Apply after 11 o'clock at 801 West End Av.

MODELS.—A desirable position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure measuring 36 bust. Apply to P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

SALESGIRL.—Young French girl to help and sell in perfume shop; $7 and any advancement deserved. Parfumerie Riviera, 450 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and SECRETARY.—Refined young woman of good education and executive ability, preferably with some knowledge of bookkeeping; must be able to handle technical dictation with accuracy and take charge of routine work of branch office of machinery builders; state salary desired at start, and give full information regarding experience and education. Box L 20 Times.

SUPERVISOR of girls wanted by Jewish orphan asylum at Cleveland, Ohio. Young women of education and training please apply to Jewish Orphan Asylum, Cleveland, Ohio.

YOUNG LADY to learn hairdressing; complete course free; $5 week while learning. Leon, 512 Park Av.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES—Want an experienced salesman, thoroughly conversant in all details. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent, Subway Floor, East Building.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Young man who understands typewriting; state references and salary. Apply by letter only, R. D. B., 1,269 Flushing Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOYS wanted to run printograph for advertising agency; bright Americans, about 15, preferred; experience in setting type would help, but not essential. Apply Room 703, 116 West 32d.

BOY in auto-hardware store; not over 18; good education. Apply, 9 o'clock, Cornelius Ten Eick, 258 West 47th St.

BOY wanted. Apply in own handwriting, giving age and other particulars, F 222 Times Downtown.

DOCTOR'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, about 25 years of age, a medical student preferred to assist doctor in an institution in the suburbs. Apply 6:30 P. M., 470 West 145th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF AN
EXPERIENCED SHOEMAKER.
ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO HIGH-GRADE REPAIRING NEED APPLY
at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St Side.

SALESMEN.—A PROMINENT NEW YORK HOUSE WANTS SALESMEN TO HANDLE POPULAR PRICED LINE BOYS' BLOUSES SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS FOR JOBBING TRADE; ALSO WELL-KNOWN BRAND FOR RETAILERS; ALL TERRITORIES OPEN; SALARY OR COMMISSION. P 288 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Travel and interview storekeepers in small towns; good for $200 monthly; sample can be carried in pocket as side line. Royal, L 26 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, for up-State and East, to sell high-class line of ladies' suits with a well-established firm; salary or commission. S 154 Times.

SALESMAN.—Capable; good acquaintance among retail grocers; to sell butter and eggs; salary or commission. F 217 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced photo salesman; give age, experience, and references; salary. Box Y 372 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, Pennsylvania and New York States, to carry coats, suits, and dresses. L 27 Times.

SALESMAN—Experienced infants' dresses, outside city; commission. Box P 294 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Best proposition in New York. Call Room 714, 182 Nassau St.

TOPMAKERS wanted; first-class men, experienced on high-grade automobile work. Apply, stating age and experience, The Locomobile Co. of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED, BY A HIGH-CLASS HOUSE, A YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH RETAIL READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING, BUSINESS QUALIFIED TO TAKE CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT AND ASSIST IN THE BUYING; A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. IN ANSWERING, GIVE FULL PARTICULARS OF PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE. QUALIFIED, S 165 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN desirous of learning the real estate business can attain an excellent sales training with reputable concern; call mornings. Mr. McCann, Room 83, 31 East 27th st.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1001 C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

Agents Wanted.
Thirty cents a line.

The
IMPERIAL
Typewriter Company, Limited,
of
Leicester, England,
is desirous of establishing territorial agencies throughout the United States.
A new typewriter to the "States."
Thousands now in use in all parts of the world.
SIMPLE, DURABLE, EFFICIENT.
Visible writing; powerful manifolder; universal keyboard; two-color ribbon.
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.
$50 Retail Price.
Unusual Offer to Agents.
We seek to be represented only by "live" and reliable parties; if interested, tell us something about yourself and territory you can effectually cover.
WALTER E. HILL,
Distributor,
110 West 40th.

AGENTS wanted to sell patented spring clamp trousers presser and stretcher; perfect, simple, practical. Call at 464 6th Av.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter seeks position as secretary or office manager. L 1 Times.

ADDRESSING wanted by expert penman to do at home. M 290 Times, 504 Washington St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, typist; knowledge of stenography, (17;) bright beginner; well recommended; willing to start for $5. E. A., 117 East Houston. Phone 8276 Orchard.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and cashier, five years' experience, desires position with reliable firm. Box 82, 2,121 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer; bright, active; well qualified; $8. X., 1,781 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

CLERK.—Knowledge of bookkeeping, operates typewriter, thoroughly familiar with all office routine, desires permanent position. F 214 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young girl, 3 years high school, desires clerical position. M. Provevzano, 845 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

COMPANION.—Middle-aged lady; experienced traveler; fine seamstress. N 22 Times.

COOK.—German; $50; perfect; best references; private family; country. 156 East 79th.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic French dressmaker wishes position for Summer with private family. Mlle. Marguerite, 173 West 88th St. Riverside 501.

DRESSMAKER.—Colored, wishes few cust tomers, home, out; references. Swan, 6 W. 99th.

HELPER.—Gentlewoman, German, with little girl, as refined mother helper; best references. 500 West 123d. Hazel.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Light colored girl, 22; bachelor or ladies' apartment. Williamson, 2,285 7th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER or GENERAL HELPER.—Refined woman desires position. Y 374 Times.

MASSEUSE.—Graduate of Stockholm, with hospital experience, wishes to care for an invalid lady, kind and patient; highest reference. Djerf, 242 East 50th St.

NURSE.—Refined young American wishes to have care of child; high school girl. S 88 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Neat appearing American girl; 3 years real estate experience; versed up-to-date methods; good mathematician, grammarian; $10; references. E 368 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; transcribes correctly; understands office details; alert; no clock watcher; excellent references; $9. S 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' real estate experience; 4 years' high school education; accurate, rapid transcriber; $8; references. E 372 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, correspondent, highly educated; 6 years' experience; $15; age 23; references. Miss Benson, 411 West 128th st.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 1 year's commercial experience; good speller, grammarian, mathematician; $6; reference. 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well experienced, one firm; graduate high school; references efficient work; moderate salary; needs work. E 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, fully competent, hard worker, wishes position busy office. Lilian Mansfield, 606 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 1796.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, highly efficient young lady seeks good chance with reliable concern. N., 333 Snediker Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; takes any dictation; first class; intelligent; has no social engagements; $12. S 123 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wide-awake, businesslike; accurate, quick transcriber; interested; obliging; $10-$12. L. B., 98 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate Girls' High School; thoroughly competent; moderate salary. C. C., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Competent, 19 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experience; understands office details; refined American; references; $8. F 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good judgment; interested; confident; satisfactory given trial; $8-$10. E. B., 173 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; excellent experience; neat, American; $10. Miss Gibson, E 373 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping, office routine; references; $10. S 121 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; transcribes accurately, quickly; highest references; $8. S 120 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wide awake, ambitious beginner; transcribes rapidly, correctly; $6. F 204 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; best references; moderate salary. R. Lerman, 479 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent; intelligent correspondent; executive ability; $12, $14. Ability, 81 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; executive ability; miscellaneous dictation; charge office; $12-$15. F. P., 77 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; any standard machine; references; $15. E 335 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner wishes position busy office; salary $6. F 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — One year's experience; familiar office routine; salary, $8. F 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; bright, capable, American girl; beginner; $6; rapid. E 375 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent; rapid, accurate; anxious for position; $8. F 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, clean cut, ambitious; four years' mercantile experience; $12. E 364 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well recommended; beginner; accurate; work hard for start; $6. S 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; assist billing, filing, &c.; $10. F 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 18; capable; business school graduate; above average; $6. E 352 Times.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A. — ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED; simplified systems installed, books opened, closed, audited, untangled, written up, investigations conducted, certified statements, &c., rendered; personal attention given to all matters; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 2730.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigations; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1830.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2381 John.

ACCOUNTANT, Room 1,606, 220 W. 42d St.; phone 5586 Bryant; books opened, closed, audited, systematized, balanced; confidential investigators; reasonable.

ACCOUNTANT.—Room 508, 37 Liberty St.; phone 808 John. Special arrangements, $2.50 weekly; books opened, systematized, disentangled, &c.

ACCOUNTANT, 29 years old, married, now employed, desires change; thoroughly versed in all branches; expert. C 48 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced in insurance, wishes to locate permanently. Casualty, F 218 Times Downtown.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, (20,) well educated, seeks responsible position, indoor or outdoor work, office or shop work; make good at anything. E 353 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist, 19, desires position with chance of advancement. Michael Lenman, 34 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER or CASHIER.—Wanted, position as bookkeeper or cashier, by a thoroughly honest and capable man, 30 years old, with five years' active experience; best of references. E 314 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, German, good typewriter, speaking and corresponding fluently English, French, and Portuguese, wants situation.

PRIESTS INDORSE THE FAIR BOYCOTT

Knights of Columbus to Aid Circulation of Protest Against Nathan's Appointment.

AN INSULT, SAYS MGR. DUFFY

To Fight to Force Withdrawal of ex-Mayor of Rome, Says Rev. John L. Belford.

The announcement that the Catholic Laymen's League for Retreats and Social Studies had passed a resolution to boycott the Panama-Pacific Exposition next year because Italy had appointed Ernesto Nathan, former Mayor of Rome, and an anti-Catholic as its official representative, caused much comment among prominent Catholic clergymen and laymen in New York and other cities yesterday. Supreme Court Justice Leonard A. Giegerich, former President of the Catholic Club, said last night that he did not know a movement for Catholics to boycott the fair was on foot until he saw the report of the laymen's meeting in yesterday's papers.

"I have not yet studied the question," Justice Giegerich said, "but I am sure that the laymen of this diocese will indorse and carry out whatever action the clergy of the diocese urge as best in the matter. The Cardinal is away and has expressed no opinion on it as yet. In view of this fact I think it exceedingly rash for a layman of the Church to express his opinion on the boycott."

Mgr. Matthew A. Taylor of this diocese was reticent about the subject at the present time, as were several other prominent priests. He said he had no comment to make for publication at present.

The Right Rev. Mgr. James S. Duffy, rector of St. Agnes's Catholic Church, Brooklyn, was among those who heartily indorsed the boycott.

"The resolution passed yesterday at the reunion of the Catholic Laymen's League should be indorsed by all thinking Catholics," he said. "I am in favor of resenting the insult to our Church, as is the appointment of such a man as Nathan."

The Rev. John L. Belford, who was to have addressed the laymen's meeting Sunday, but was unable to attend, said yesterday:

"The Italian Government undoubtedly knew Nathan's attitude toward the Catholic Church, and knew how he had deliberately insulted the Pope. I knew that Catholics here would resent any appointment of that kind.

"We propose to advertise liberally our determination to boycott the fair, so as to make it plain to those in charge that it will be well worth their while to see that Nathan is withdrawn in favor of a less objectionable representative."

"This man Nathan should be objected to by the authorities of the fair with a polite intimation as to the gravity of the offense to American Catholics which his appointment has proved to be," said Father Peter Donohue, rector of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Brooklyn. "He should not be allowed to represent the Italian Government here in any capacity at a celebration so thoroughly and broadly American in character."

It was said yesterday that the Knights of Columbus and the American Federation of Catholic Societies will assist in circulating the laymen's resolution during the Summer and that sentiment among the members of both organizations is in favor of a boycott.

PROTESTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Leading Catholics Heartily Indorse the Boycott Action Against Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Leading Catholics here indorse the action taken by the Laymen's League for Retreats and Social Studies in New York, calling on all Catholics to take no part in the Panama-Pacific Exposition because of the appointment of former Mayor Ernesto Nathan as the official representative of the Italian Government.

$960,000 FROM MEMBERS.

B'Rith Abraham Votes Per Capita Assessment for Ten Years.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 8.—The Independent Order of B'Rith Abraham will close its three-day session here tomorrow with the election of officers. A resolution passed this afternoon instructed the coming officers not to let up in the fight on the Federal immigration bills.

It was voted to levy a per capita assessment of 50 cents on the 192,000 members for ten years in order to establish a reserve fund for the beneficial and insurance branch of the order. Other per capita assessments to be made include 10 cents for charity. It was voted to give $5,000 to Grand Master Leon Sanders of New York for the good work he has done in the four years he has been at the head of the order.

The officers who will probably be elected at tomorrow's session are: Grand Master, Leon Sanders; Treasurer, Abe Blumenkranz, and Secretary, Max Hollander, all of New York.

TRAILED BY WOMAN SLEUTH.

Miss Wright Testifies That Cottrell Gave Gay Parties.

An application for $50 a week allmony and counsel fees was made before Justice Aspinall in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday by Mrs. Phoebe C. Cottrell, who has brought an action for divorce against Royal L. Cottrell, a teacher at Public School 11 in Brooklyn and principal of a night school. Miss Ethel M. Wright, a detective, who watched Mr. Cottrell for some time at a boarding house in Ryerson Street, where he lived, testified that there were many gay parties at the house and that Mr. Cottrell also spent several evenings in restaurants in Broadway with Mrs. Beulah Miller. She said that Mr. Cottrell helped Mrs. Miller in her household duties. Three young women, art students at Pratt Institute, who lived at the house, testified for Mr. Cottrell.

Mrs. Cottrell inherited a fortune from her first husband, who was a physician, but, according to the provisions of his will, forfeited the estate when she remarried.

TAKES H. S. REALTY STOCK.

Court Makes $17,500 the Price for Siegel Concern.

Judge Hough signed an order in the Federal District Court yesterday stipulating that Leo A. Price and Rothenberg & Co. should pay $17,500 for the capital stock of the H. S. Realty Company, which was formerly held by Henry Siegel of the Siegel-Vogel Corporation.

Mr. Price, who was the manager of the Fourteenth Street Store, and Rothenberg & Co. purchased this property at a receiver's sale, and in order to grant a full release from the terms of the old lease, held by Henry Siegel, the court stipulated that this amount should be paid to the receivers for the realty company's stock.

WINS LE BRUN SCHOLARSHIP

Traveling Award of Institute of Architects Given to J. R. Lautenbach

The Committee on the Le Brun Traveling Scholarship of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects announces that the scholarship for 1914 has been awarded to John R. Lautenbach of 16 East Forty-seventh Street, New York. Honorable mentions were given in the order named to Charles G. Beersman, Steward Wagner, and Jerauld Dahler, all of New York City.

This scholarship was founded by Pierre L. Le Brun, the architect of the Metropolitan Life Building, and is awarded every other year. The first award was made in 1912.

J. D. CARROLL GOT LETTERS.

Berg Says They Involved Tammany Hall, but Loses in Court.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 8.—Vice Chancellor John H. Backes today dismissed the petition of Mrs. Marie Berg of Princeton to force Joseph D. Carroll of New York City to cancel a mortgage of $1,300 on the Cleveland Farm and Dairy Company, which conducts the farm of the late President Grover Cleveland. Mrs. Berg and her husband, Carl, run the place.

Berg was the only witness, no defense being offered. He showed that the farm company had borrowed the money from Carroll, who is a member of the firm of Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, horse dealers. Some time later there was an investigation into the dealings of the Democratic administration in New York City with the Carroll firm. Berg says that he came into possession of letters which were incriminating and which would have put the horse dealers in an unfavorable position. He said he went to Tammany Hall and had a talk with Carroll, the latter saying:

"I will keep these letters and you go home and tell your wife that I will cancel this mortgage."

This was the only evidence of an agreement, and Berg's testimony was not corroborated. It was not proved that any such letters existed.

The Standish is a New ARROW COLLAR

A thoroughly mannish, good-looking, comfortable style

2 for 25c

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Inc. Makers of ARROW SHIRTS, TROY, N. Y.

Coats and Trousers Silk Lined, $22.50

$45 to $50 imported and domestic fabrics secured especially for this sale, a wealth of patterns absolutely unmatchable elsewhere, fit, finish and satisfaction strictly guaranteed,

To Measure Only, $22.50

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

E&W RED MAN

A NEW STYLE VERTICAL STRIPE MADRAS

2 FOR 25 CTS.

EARL & WILSON

MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

A MERE VENEER OLUS UNION SUITS

Like a Mere Veneer OLUS Loose Fitting COAT-CUT UNION SUITS

have but one thickness of material anywhere,—NO FLAPS,—thus no bunching or binding

The Coat-cut construction insures a genuine closed crotch, closed back and perfect fit from shoulder to crotch. All Fabrics, including Knitted. $1.00 to $3.00.

OLUS PAJAMA

Also OLUS ONE-PIECE PAJAMAS, $1.50 to $8.50

Made on the same principle as OLUS Union Suits

At all prominent men's stores

The Girard Company, Makers 348 Broadway, New York

I'VE launched another Truly Warner Success, and christened it "Sir Thomas."

It's a soft-brim sailor.

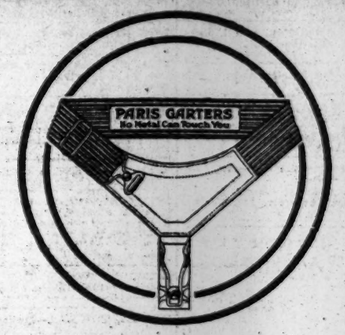
My windows tell the rest.

Mail order charges prepaid.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

Tailored to Fit the Leg

Pair 25c



Pair 50c

YOU'RE entitled to the greatest value for your money and here's the garter that has gained a world wide reputation on the "value" basis.

It's important to be particular, look for the mark on the back of the shield, insist upon—

PARIS GARTERS No metal can touch you

A. STEIN & COMPANY, MAKERS CHICAGO NEW YORK

In the Evening

AFTER a hard, hot day at the office and a more or less tedious ride home, there's nothing half so refreshing as a change of clothing, and there's no Summer evening dress quite as comfortable, quite as appropriate as Blue Serge.

It lacks the formality of full dress, yet it looks every bit as well.

Our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suits are fast blue whether their price be $18, $20, $25, or $30, and we feel certain that they offer more for your money than any other Blue Serge Suit in New York.

If you want to look particularly well some evening, wear a Blue Serge coat and White Serge or Flannel trousers. We have some real $5 White Serge Trousers here, specially priced at $4.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.) | 246-248 W. 125th St (Open Evenings.)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

CARLTON TERRACE

America's Most Beautiful Open Air Restaurant

Broadway and 100th Street

Dine and Dance with the Hudson to Cool You.

Cool and quiet, and swept by the free, untainted air of country and sea. That distinctive, superior cuisine which has made Carlton Terrace the favorite rendezvous of the most discriminating diners.

ELIMINATION ONE-STEP CONTEST FOR $150 SILVER TEA SET

Contests every afternoon this week, 4 to 6. Winning couples, each day (selected by applause of audience), eligible for final contest, Sat. Eve., June 13. Tea Set on display in window of International Silver Co., 49 West 34th St.

JOSEPH F. PIKE, Sole Owner.

No connection with any other restaurant.

SHANLEY'S

Broadway—43rd to 44th Street

Where "They" Who Do Things Meet.

Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75¢ (Music)

Cabaret Extraordinaire Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1

Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone—Broadway 29th-30th St.

Rector's

Broadway and 48th. Street Coolest, Largest and Most Beautiful Restaurant in New York

Dine here beneath palms, in coolness and comfort, with the elite of New York. The beauty, refinement, and palatial environment ensure enjoyment of the choice viands prepared by our world-famous chef. You eliminate the expense of your theatre ticket, for our entertainment is equal to that of a theatre.

Rolma's World-Famous Band

LED BY MADAME ROLMA—GREATEST OF ALL WOMEN BAND DIRECTORS.

Every Evening 7 to 9:30 and 10 to 1 A. M., and

RECTOR'S UNEXCELLED CABARET

A host of premier artists, with Raymond Wiley, celebrated two-voiced singer, soprano and baritone, from Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels, and Rolfe's Concert Quartette, added attractions.

HONEST PRICES

Prize Dancing Nightly in America's Coolest and Finest Ballroom—Yes, It's Free.

Valuable Prizes for Amateurs and Professionals.

Phone your reservations now—Bryant 3200

CAFE BOULEVARD

Large French windows open right on the street—just another feature that makes the CAFE BOULEVARD favored and preferred by so many.

60c. LUNCHEON or $1.00 DINNER, each unsurpassed at its price, and long remembered by the guest.

Coolest GRILLE in New York.

Dancing at Dinner and after the Theatre.

Broadway and 41st Street

Hotel Bretton Hall

BROADWAY 86TH TO 86TH ST.

LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.

Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.)

Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

HOTEL BERKLEY

170 W. 74th St.

CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV.

APARTMENTS

Unfurnished by the year.

RENTALS FROM $600 ANNUM.

RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.

"Paris—in New York"

CAFE DES BEAUX-ARTS

Different from Other Restaurants

80 West 40th Street

Business and Shopping Luncheon, 75c.

Beaux-Arts Dinner, $1.50

Also a Variety of Delicious Cold Specialties.

Charming Music and Delightful Surroundings.

A CORNER OF THE PARISIAN CAFE

No connection with any other restaurant

21 Years at This Address Means Something

MODERN DANCES

Successfully Taught in 6 PRIVATE LESSONS, $5

Open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. Separate floor for Private Lessons. Expert lady and gentlemen teachers. Waltz, Two-Step, etc., guaranteed for $5. 4 class lessons, $1.

REMEY'S School for Dancing

919 8th Ave. (at 54th St.)

Phone 4557 Columbus.

Send for FREE Illustrated Booklet.

MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42. Bryant 4674. Select. Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 4 strictly private lessons $5.00. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes. Our group lessons are the same as the majority of schools call strictly private. Ask about them. You will be interested. Hours, 10 to 10. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.

MAXIXE ONE STEP TANGO HESITATION

All modern Dances Taught Privately from 10 to 10. Special Summer Rates Now.

PROF. A. ALBERT SAATO.

Broadway, 86th to 87th St. Tel. 6455 Schuyler.

Louise Morgan Studios

150 WEST 57TH ST.,

2 doors east of Carnegie Hall.

Instruction In All the Latest Parisian Dances.

Tel. 640 Columbus.

DONOVAN'S 304 West 59th St. Modern Dances

Trot, Tango, Maxixe, One-Step, Hesitation, and all latest steps quickly taught. Private lessons, $1. Open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

BENA HOFFMAN, 56 EAST 34TH STREET Murray Hill 2625.

Modern Dances. Parlors Gavotte. Summer Rates.

Miss Lewis EXCLUSIVE STUDIO Miss Bobby Burns

Murray Hill 2623. 56 East 34th St.

These New York Leading Theatres Have No Dealings with the Tyson Co.

NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Tomorrow and Saturday, 2:15. BEST OF ALL THE Ziegfeld Follies

After the Performance Don't Fail to Visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES, in the Aerial Gardens (Atop the Theatre.) Reserve Your Table. Phone 3893 Bryant.

GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. GEO. M. COHAN'S BEST PLAY, 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

GEO. COHAN'S M. B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8.15. Tomorrow Mat. 50c to $1.50. Potash & Perlmutter

HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. POP. MAT. TOM'W. A Detective Comedy. Laughs and Thrills—THE DUMMY

KNICKERBOCKER. Twice Daily, 2:15-8:15 Patrons Urged To Be Seated at Rise of Curtain. D'ANNUNZIO'S CABIRIA PHOTO-SPECTACLE ORCHESTRA OF 50. CHORUS OF 40. "The World's Masterpiece."—Eve. Journal.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. UNIVERSAL MOTION PICTURES present ANNETTE KELLERMANN in NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

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FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS.

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Jardin de Danse Mat. Teas SATS. ONLY. ROOF 8:30 to 2

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Heavenly Twins Rozsika & Yansci DOLLY Exclusive appearances 6th Big Week in Marvelous Dances with Carlos Sebastian

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STRAND B'way & 47th St. N'ts-11:30P.M.,10-50 "The Wrath of the Gods" Strand Orch. & Soloists, N't W'k, "The Only Son"

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE THE LIBERTY GIRLS Mat. Today

HAMMERSTEIN'S Roof & Daily Mat. in Theatre. Free Dancing on Roof. MAE A. SULLIVAN, Adam & Eve, Bickel & Watson, Ben Welch, Bells Story & 14 Others.

International Polo Match.—Choice seats at Jacobs' Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, Broadway and 38th St. Phone 4189 Greeley.

EDEN MUSEE. Kinemacolor hourly. WORLD IN WAX. Extra Attractions. 55 West 23d St. GEN. FUNSTON AT VERA CRUZ.

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14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

WINTER GARDEN POSITIVE OPENING. At 8 O'clock Sharp. Tom'w Eve. PASSING SHOW OF 1914

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow 2:30 THE THINGS THAT COUNT The Companion Play to "Grumpy."

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow 2.20. TOO MANY COOKS Funniest Play Since "Baby Mine."

CASINO Evs., 8.15. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow HIGH JINKS with Stella Mayhew. LAST WEEK

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20 POP. MAT. TODAY 2:20. KITTY MACKAY

CORT THEATRE, 48th St., near Broadway. THE ESCAPE By Paul Armstrong. 2, 4, 7 & 9 P. M. 15-25-50 cents. Best, Matinee, 25c.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Pop. Mat. Tomorrow 2:30. A PAIR OF SIXES

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Tomorrow 2:20. BEST OF ALL SUMMER SHOWS. Raymond Hitchcock IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY, "The Beauty Shop"

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. The YELLOW TICKET

CANDLER W. 42d St. Phone 6344 Bryant. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30. George Kleine presents the Photo Masterpiece, "Pierrot, the Prodigal," and "The Naked Truth." Orchestra of 40, Direct'n Modest Altschuler.

VITAGRAPH 44 St. & B'way. 2:30 & 8:30. "CAPT. ALVAREZ." "WIFE WANTED." "THE NEW STENOGRAPHER." (8:30 Only)

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN 24-ST. ENTRANCE ONLY 10 Stars in Castle Dances Afternoon & Night. Adm. 50c., including dancing.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

$100 Cash Prize And Bronze Medal to Winner Amateur One Step & Hesitation Elimination Contests Ev'y Eve. This Wk

The Castles' Summer House LUNA PARK

Mr. Vernon Castle Will Personally Judge the Contestants FINAL CONTEST SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 14

LUNA CONEY I. Crazy Town Greater Than Ever Free Vaudeville Band Concerts Free Toys for Kiddies

Steeplechase Coney Island's Refined Funny Place Greatest in All the World. Sail by Iron Steamboats.

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REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.

Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve. 6 to 9) Frog Dinner, (In the Grille) $1.25

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THE COOLEST DANCING ROOM IN THE CITY.

Br'f'st Dinner Luncheon Supper 42nd St. Grill DANCING 6:30 to 1 Cool and Airy Subway Entrance 42d St. Bldg., Cor. Mad. Ave.

Breakfast....35c-50c Luncheon.....65c Tea with Waffles.30c Club Dinner...50c-$1

The Fernery 22 East 33d Street. THE OLDEST TEA ROOM IN NEW YORK. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Miss Tucker—Exclusively HOME COOKING.

FAMOUS TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.25. 6 TO 9 P. M. CABARET, 6:30 TO CLOSE.

MAXIM'S 110 WEST 38TH ST. LUNCHEON, 60c. DANCING NOON TO CLOSE. CABARET AFTER 6:30.

THE TALLY-HO Luncheon (11-3) COOL AND QUIET 20 East 34th St. Opp. Altman's. Afternoon Tea (3-6)

Kalil's Restaurant with the Celebrated Venetian Garden Nos. 28-30 Park Place, (formerly at 14-18 Park Place.) A better quality of better cooked food than any other downtown restaurant. Luncheon begins at 11 A. M.

CHIMNEY CORNER TEA ROOM 2 EAST 33D STREET Waffles a Specialty. Served Any Time. LUNCHEON CLUB TEA 35c

Quality food and excellent service at moderate prices. Try once. Cremona's 17-19 West 32d Street. Between 5th Av. & B'way. Luncheon .....50c Table d'Hote Dinner.....75c A La Carte. Dancing. Music.

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